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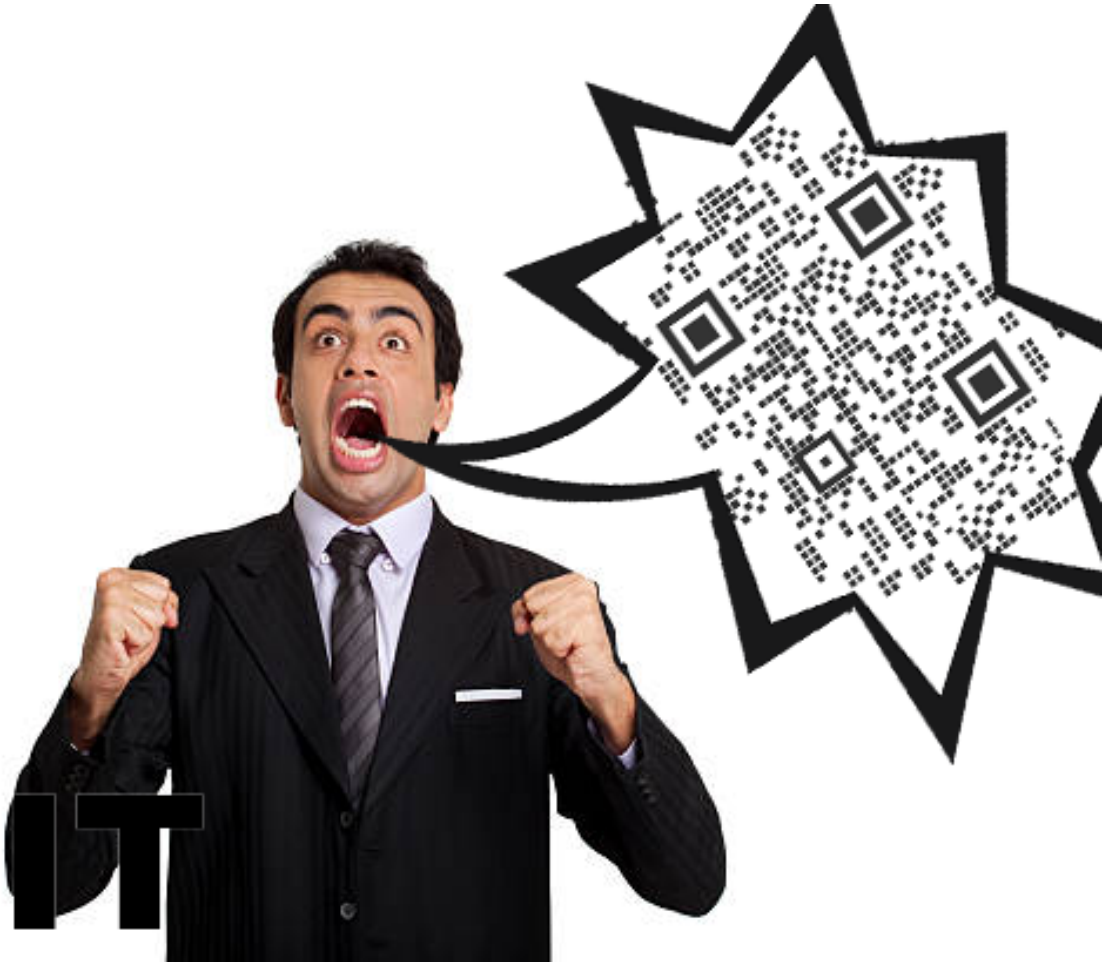

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Jan. 1, 1940

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF VEGETABLES

(No. 8)

Asgrow

Associated Seed Growers, Inc.
New Haven, Connecticut

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Foreword

SINCE the last general edition of our Descriptive Catalogue of Vegetables was published three years ago, continued progress has been made in raising the standards of quality and appearance in vegetables for critical growers. Many changes from previous editions will accordingly be found in the following pages.

The present catalogue introduces a species new to American growers: the edible soybean. Whether this will find general acceptance remains to be seen. Our own experience with the different varieties, however, has warranted us in making available seed of the soybeans listed on page 17.

Attention may also be called to the progress in hybrid sweet corn. For over eighty years we have been breeding and growing sweet corn, and for nearly twenty our plant breeders have been devoting special attention to the development of inbred lines and hybrid combinations resulting from crosses of these. In this work are also utilized some of the excellent inbreds developed at Agricultural Experiment Stations and which are carefully maintained for purity by our own breeding staff. As a result we have produced hybrid varieties of vigor and high yielding power, many of which have replaced old, well-known open-pollinated varieties. Our latest sweet corn hybrids are designated by Indian names.

In almost all species, resistance to disease is now a factor of importance. Accordingly much of the breeding work at our stations in various parts of the country is directed to this end. The slow and patient effort involved has given such results as Teton and Glacier peas, the new wilt-resistant complementaries to our dark podded Thomas Laxton, so well and favorably known.

Throughout the compilation of this catalogue, we have endeavored to be strictly impartial, basing our figures and particulars on records made for many years at our breeding stations, as well as on observations of fields in different parts of the country. Growing conditions vary so much that compromise has been necessary in order to strike averages, but we believe the descriptions are accurate and the figures so relatively correct as to afford a reliable working guide.

Associated Seed Growers, Inc.

New Haven, Conn.
January 1st, 1940

Associated Seed Growers, Inc.

Main Office: New Haven, Connecticut

Breeders and Growers

Consolidating

THE EVERETT B. CLARK SEED CO., Est. 1857
N. B. KEENEY & SON, INC., Est. 1860
JOHN H. ALLAN SEED CO., Est. 1856

Cable Address: Asgrow

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Bozeman, Montana
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Various Sub-Stations at Other Advantageous Points

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Milford, Connecticut
Milpitas, California
Greeley, Colorado
Indianapolis, Indiana
Filer, Idaho

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ALL-AMERICA SELECTIONS

The All-America Selections Council, sponsored by the American Seed Trade Association and affiliated bodies, has in each of the past eight years made awards to distinctively new varieties. These coveted awards are made on the results of trials conducted in twelve different sections of the country by impartial judges, to whom the entries are known only by numbers, and who allot marks for Distinctiveness, General Usefulness, Adaptability, and Uniformity.

The Asgrow record in these trials is as follows:

GOLD MEDAL

Asgrow Stringless Green Pod Bean	1933
Asgrow Wonder Beet	1934
Scarlet Dawn Tomato	1935

SILVER MEDAL

Asgrow Black Valentine Bean	1933
Clark's Special Cucumber	1933
Imperator Carrot	1933
Asgrow Canner Beet	1936
Golden Colonel Corn	1936
Teton Pea	1937
Baby Potato Lima Bean[1]	1940

BRONZE MEDAL

Stowell's Evergreen Hybrid Sweet Corn	1934
Ruby King Pepper, Asgrow Strain	1935
Ioana Hybrid Sweet Corn[2]	1940

HONORABLE MENTION

Cardinal Tomato	1938

[1] Cooperatively, see page 14.

[2] Cooperatively, see page 36.

ARTICHOKE

Cynara scolymus

A perennial derived from cardoon; grown in California and the South for its flowerheads. Not to be confused with Girasole or Jerusalem Artichoke *Helianthus tuberosus*, or Chinese Artichoke *Stachys sieboldi*, both of which are grown for edible tubers.

Large Green Globe

Plants thistle-like, 3-5 ft. tall. Heads large, round but slightly elongated, deep green; edible base of scales thick and of delicate flavor.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus officinalis

MARY WASHINGTON

Developed by the late Dr. J. B. Norton, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, for resistance to asparagus rust *Puccinia asparagi*; and now by far the most extensively grown variety. Large green spears with tight, purple-tinted tips, of fine quality. Heavily productive and very uniform.

Martha Washington

Closely related to Mary Washington; a little earlier and perhaps slightly more resistant to rust but not so large or of such excellent quality and uniformity.

BEANS

Phaseolus vulgaris

Through hybridization and intensive selection we have developed many of the leading varieties of stringless beans. These choicer and more desirable sorts have largely replaced the older, coarser, stringy varieties. In addition to creating new and better types at our breeding stations, we continually apply the thoroughly proven pure-line method of breeding whereby we are able to maintain pure stocks of the standard varieties which meet the needs of the discriminating planter in a uniformly satisfactory manner.

In listing the number of days from planting to marketable condition, we have used the average results secured over a period of years. These figures apply to plantings under normal conditions, and will vary somewhat in different sections of the country. However, the number of days indicated will serve to show the relative maturity of the different varieties.

Seed beans are commonly handled on the basis of 120 pounds to the bag.

Varieties listed in capital letters we consider the best and most important.

Dwarf or Bush

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
ASGROW STRINGLESS GREEN POD — All-America Gold Medal for 1933; now one of the most popular varieties for truckers, canners and home gardens. Hardy, widely adapted and a very dependable cropper. Plant medium large, erect, somewhat thick stemmed, heavily productive. Pods nearly straight, dark green, round, meaty, succulent; entirely stringless, totally without fiber, of outstanding quality. Seed oblong, purple mottling on buff with brownish cast: 67 per oz.	6¼	⅜	52
ASGROW BLACK VALENTINE — All-America Silver Medal for 1933. Highly popular with quality shippers and market gardeners. Similar to the old Black Valentine except that it is free from strings. Plant large, erect, prolific. Very attractive oval pods, nearly straight, dark green, strictly stringless, and of fine quality and delicate flavor; retain color and texture in shipping long distances: seed oval, solid black: 90 per oz.	6¾	⅜	49

Asgrow Stringless Green Pod: All-America Gold Medal 1933

Asgrow Black Valentine: All-America Silver Medal 1933

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Black Valentine	6	3/8	49
Long a shipping variety, which holds its firmness and color well after picking. Pods oval, dark green, but stringy.			
BOUNTIFUL	7	1/2	49
An important early variety on northern and eastern markets and in home gardens. Plant medium large, prolific, thrifty. Pods flat, light green, stringless, slightly fibrous and of good quality. Seed straw colored: 65 per oz.			
BRITTLE WAX. Same as Round Pod Kidney Wax, see page 8.			
Broad Windsor *Vicia faba*	3 1/2	1 1/8	75
An old broad bean type. Plant slender and erect, pods inedible, rough, glossy green with three broad flat seeds, light green at eating stage, reddish brown with black eye when dry.			
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD, IMPROVED	5 1/2	7/16	50
Since its origination in 1894 by Calvin N. Keeney we have markedly improved this sturdy variety. Plant bushy and productive. Pods nearly round, slightly curved, stringless and fiberless. Seed coffee-brown: 75 per oz.			
Canadian Wonder	7	1/2	68
Plant large and erect. Pods light green, thick-flat, straight, fibrous and stringy. Seed large, maroon color: 50 per oz.			
Commodore	8	1/2	65
All-America Silver Medal for 1938. Introduced by Zwaan & Van der Molen. Plants erect and vigorous. Pods long, nearly straight and round, somewhat of Kentucky Wonder type, fleshy, fiberless and stringless. Seed red wine colored.			
Davis Stringless Wax	6	1/2	52
Plant medium large. Pods thick-flat, light yellow, straight; stringless but fibrous. Seed white, kidney shaped: 70 per oz.			

BEANS—Continued

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Dixie White	5	3/8	52
Used in the South. Very similar to Burpee's Stringless Green Pod but with somewhat smaller pods and white seeds.			
Dwarf Horticultural (Speckled Cranberry: Dwarf Cherry)	5	5/8	54
Used for snap beans; also for green shelled beans, which are edible in about 62 days. Plant medium in height and prolific. Pods green at early stage, splashed with carmine at maturity; thick-flat, stringless, somewhat fibrous. Seed oval, pinkish buff, spotted and streaked with maroon: 62 per oz.			
Early Refugee, Stringless	4	3/8	54
Plant medium, sturdy, prolific. Pods silver-green, round, stringless. Seed violet mottled with buff: 93 per oz.			
Fordhook Favorite	5½	½	54
Similar in plant and pod to Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, but white seeded.			
French's Horticultural	7	5/8	68
A New England green shelled variety. Plant compact, with short runners. Pods attractive in appearance but stringy with heavy splashing of deep carmine. Seed pinkish buff, mottled and streaked with ox-blood red: 60 per oz.			
Full Measure	6	3/8	53
For market garden and canning. An excellent variety under favorable conditions but less hardy and more susceptible to disease than others. Plant upright and prolific. Pods round, nearly straight, very fleshy, stringless and tender; medium green. Seed reddish brown mottled with buff: 66 per oz.			
GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD	6½	½	53
Originated by Calvin N. Keeney; introduced in 1898. An excellent variety for market garden and shipping; also extensively used for canning. Plant large, sturdy, prolific. Pods almost round, meaty, strictly stringless and brittle; without fiber or parchment, with marked indentations between the beans; color medium green. Seed oval, solid yellowish brown: 72 per oz.			
Goddard (Boston Favorite)	6½	½	62
A New England green shelled sort. Plant large, spreading, with moderate runners. Pods flat, splashed red, depressed between seeds. Seed long, oval, pale buff splashed purplish red: 60 per oz.			
Golden Wax, Improved	4½	½	51
For home gardens. Plant small but vigorous. Pods straight, thick-flat, creamy yellow in color; stringless but fibrous, of fine flavor. Seed short-oval, white, with mottling of violet and light yellow around eye and ends: 65 per oz.			
Hodson Wax	6	½	66
For late shipping. Plant sprawling and productive. Pods flat, light waxy yellow, tender when young, but stringy later. Seed reddish purple, splashed with pale buff: 68 per oz.			
IDAHO REFUGEE	5	3/8	64
Developed by Dr. J. C. Walker and Dr. W. H. Pierce and introduced by the University of Idaho in 1934; resistant to common bean mosaic. Plant of true Refugee type and strongly prolific. Pods longer than regular Refugee, straight, round, silver-green, stringless without fiber; seed purple-blue splashed with buff: 98 per oz.			

Giant Stringless Green Pod: a well-known Asgrow variety

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Keeney's Improved Stringless Kidney Wax	5½	5/16	58

Originated by Calvin N. Keeney; introduced in 1906. Excellent for canning and for home and market-garden use. Plant large and erect. Pods oval, light yellow in color, brittle, stringless, fleshy, and of fine flavor. Seed white, kidney shaped with black eye: 75 per oz.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax	5	½	52

Long a favorite variety; desirable for home gardens. Plant strongly productive. Pods thick-flat, golden yellow, brittle, stringless, nearly fiberless, and of good quality. Seed short-oval, white, splashed with purplish maroon and buff: 60 per oz.

KEENEY'S STRINGLESS GREEN REFUGEE	5¼	⅜	70

Originated by Calvin N. Keeney and introduced in 1908. An outstanding late variety for home and market gardens: very popular with canners. Plant large, very spreading, with many tendrils and drooping branches; heavily productive. Pods silvery green, round, stringless, brittle, without fiber. Seed violet-purple, splashed with pale buff: 97 per oz.

Longfellow	6¼	½	54

Plant medium large, moderately productive; susceptible to disease. Pods round, straight, slender; strong string. Seed mottled pale ochre-red: 80 per oz.

Long Pod *Vicia faba*	5	⅞	75

Plant similar to Broad Windsor but pods are longer and narrower, containing 5-6 seeds which are oblong rather than round.

Low's Champion (Red Cranberry: Maine Cranberry)	5	⅝	55

Used in the Eastern States. Holds long in green snap stage. Plant medium, erect, moderately productive. Pods light green, straight, flat, stringless, and of good quality. Seed ox-blood red with white eye: 50 per oz.

BEANS—Continued

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Masterpiece	6½	7/16	53
For greenhouse forcing. Plant similar to Bountiful. Pods straight, flat, silvery green, stringless when young, but strong string later. Seed dark tawny yellow with broad eye-ring: 62 per oz.			
PENCIL POD BLACK WAX	6	1/16	55
Originated by Calvin N. Keeney. The leading wax variety for home and market gardens. Plant large, stocky, vigorous, and strongly productive. Pods round, slightly curved, fleshy, golden yellow, tender, entirely stringless, without fiber, brittle and of finest quality. Seed oblong, slightly flattened, solid black: 88 per oz.			
Plentiful	7½	7/16	51
Introduced by Ferry-Morse Seed Co. and awarded All-America Bronze Medal for 1939. Primarily a black-seeded Bountiful, obtained by crossing that variety with Sure Crop Wax. Plants strong and productive; pods flat, light green, fairly straight, stringless and of good quality. Not related to the older variety of same name.			
Prolific Black Wax, Improved	5	7/16	52
Plant medium, heavily productive. Pods round, somewhat curved, fleshy, stringless, tender, deep yellow. Seed oval, solid black: 95 per oz.			
Red Kidney	5½	½	95
A commercial variety of fine quality for dry use. Plant large, vigorous, productive. Pods waxy green color, oval-flat, stringy, tough and fibrous. Seed reddish brown: 50 per oz.			
Red Valentine	4¾	⅜	52
An old variety for home gardens, still used in the South. Plant medium, hardy, erect, heavily productive. Pods not quite so dark as Black Valentine, round, creasebacked, brittle, curved, stringy, of fair quality. Seed purplish red splashed with pale buff: 80 per oz.			
Red Valentine, Stringless	4½	⅜	54
Introduced by D. Landreth Seed Co. A stringless strain of Red Valentine similar in other respects to the regular stocks of this well-known variety except that pods are slightly shorter and more curved.			
Refugee (1000 to 1)	5	⅜	70
Plant large, spreading, hardy, heavily productive. Pods round, fleshy, stringy later, without fiber. Seed cylindrical, violet-purple splashed with buff: 97 per oz.			
Refugee Wax	4¾	⅜	54
Originated by Calvin N. Keeney. An older canning variety. Plant sprawling and productive. Pods round, curved, light yellow faintly splashed with purple; brittle, stringless and of excellent quality. Seed cylindrical, bluish black splashed with pale buff: 100 per oz.			
ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX (Brittle Wax)	5¾	⅜	58
Originated by Calvin N. Keeney and introduced in 1900. An outstanding sort for the canning trade and the home garden. Plant large, erect, medium green, vigorous and productive. Pods handsome in appearance, medium yellow, round, slightly curved, deeply creasebacked, extremely brittle, fleshy, succulent, entirely stringless and fiberless; the standard of highest quality. Seed white, kidney shaped, with black eye: 78 per oz.			

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
SURE CROP WAX	5½	½	53

Sometimes called Bountiful Wax. Originated by Calvin N. Keeney. Introduced in 1911. Particularly desirable for truckers and shippers. Plant large, sturdy, very productive. Pods thick-flat, golden yellow, brittle, strictly stringless; very little fiber, fine texture and quality. Seed oval, jet black: 65 per oz.

Tendergreen	6	⅜	51

Similar to Asgrow Stringless Green Pod, but not so uniform and concentrated in season. Plant large and productive. Pods round, fleshy, dark green, stringless and of fine quality. Seed mottled buff and purple: 65 per oz.

Tennessee Green Pod (Brown Bunch)	6¼	⅝	50

Plant medium large, dark green, spreading, hardy, productive. Pods flat, broad, curved, medium green, depressed between seeds, stringy, somewhat tough but of particularly good flavor. Seed broad, flat, solid dark hazel: 72 per oz.

Top Notch Wax	5¼	½	51

An attractive type of Golden Wax developed by D. Landreth Seed Co. Plant medium small, compact, with ample foliage; pods creamy yellow, straight, flat-oval, stringless and brittle. Seed oval, solid white with brown eye: 70 per oz.

Unrivalled Wax	4½	⅜	52

Plant dwarf, erect, stocky and productive. Pods attractive, light yellow, narrow, thick-flat, brittle, stringless when young, somewhat coarse in texture. Seed small, long-oval, glossy golden brown: 145 per oz.

U. S. NO. 5 REFUGEE	5½	⅜	63

Developed and introduced in 1935 by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Highly resistant to common bean mosaic. Plant similar to Keeney's Stringless Green Refugee, pods slightly smaller in diameter and longer; light silver-green and devoid of purple splashing, round, straight, stringless and fiberless. Seed of Refugee type but mottled brown: 105 per oz.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax	5	½	55

Pods flat, deep golden yellow, very attractive but quite susceptible to disease. Seed white with mottling of purple and maize-yellow about eye and ends: 60 per oz.

Webber Wax (Cracker Jack)	5½	½	49

Pods medium broad, thick-flat, curved, bright yellow, brittle, stringless when young. Seed yellowish brown, long-oval: 75 per oz.

White Kidney	5¾	½	100

A commercial variety of excellent quality for dry shelled use. Plant large, erect, bushy, compact, vigorous and productive. Seed long, white, kidney shaped: 48 per oz.

White Marrow	5¼	½	100

A commercial variety of fine quality for dry shelled beans; excellent for baking. Plant large, with semi-runners; hardy, productive. Seed rather short-oval, white: 80 per oz.

White Pea-bean (White Navy)	4	⅜	90

Robust and Scofield are selected disease-resistant strains. Best known of the commercial varieties. Plant large, spreading, with many runners; heavily productive. Pods flat, tough, stringy. Seed small, round-oval, white: 130 per oz.

BEANS—Continued

Pole Varieties

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Alabama No. 1	7	3/8	66

The first of a series developed for Southern growers by the Alabama Experiment Station resembles Ideal Market but is very resistant to root knot nematodes and possibly also to some forms of rust; stands drought and adverse conditions better. Pods nearly round, almost straight. Develops purple pigmentation in stem and pods.

Blue Lake	6	3/8	62

Developed from a selection of White Creaseback. Widely used in the West for processing. Plant vigorous and productive; resistant to common bean mosaic. Pods round, medium green, fleshy, stringless when young, tender and of fine quality. Seed small, oval, ivory white: 120 per oz.

Caseknife, Dutch	8	3/4	65

For green shelled beans. Plant medium, 4-5 ft. high, good climber. Moderately productive, with short bearing period. Pods exceptionally flat, silvery green in color, tough, stringy. Seed large, oblong, ivory white: 75 per oz.

Cutshort (Red Speckled: Corn Hill: Cornfield Pole)	3½	3/8	72

Used in Southern home gardens and often grown in corn. Plant 5 ft. tall; good climber, bears over long season. Pods for snap beans; small, dark green, straight and round. Seed small, flat, dingy grey splashed with purplish crimson: 105 per oz.

GENUINE CORNFIELD	6½	7/16	71

Vigorous and prolific cornfield type; planted in the cornfield at second cultivation or by itself. Plants strong and prolific. Pods round, straight, medium green at the picking stage, becoming purple mottled later, fleshy, tender and of good quality, somewhat stringy. Seed oval, greenish buff mottled with pinkish brown, with occasional brown stripes: 98 per oz.

Golden Cluster Wax	6½	11/16	74

Used for snap, green shelled or dry beans. Plant large, vigorous, very productive. Pods nearly straight, flat, smooth, waxy yellow, fleshy, tender, stringless, fiberless, of good texture. Seed oval-flat, white: 70 per oz.

GOLDEN GATE WAX	8	½	71

A distinctive variety developed at our Pacific Coast breeding station, now introduced for quality, productivity and resistance to disease. Plants more vigorous than Kentucky Wonder Wax, with light yellowish green foliage and a somewhat golden tinge on the stems. Pods of a rich golden color, thick-oval, almost round, straight, smooth, fleshy, and stringless at all stages of growth; of excellent eating quality. Fully resistant to common bean mosaic and to three forms of bean rust. Seed oval, tan-brown with darker brown veinings.

Ideal Market (Black Valentine Pole: Black Creaseback: Black Cornfield)	5½	3/8	60

Particularly for Southern gardens and shippers; their earliest pole bean. Plant hardy, wiry, fair climber. Pods round, slightly curved, meaty, tender; stringless when young; slight pigmentation of stem and older pods. Seed solid black: 140 per oz.

Golden Gate Wax:
A new Asgrow variety

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
KENTUCKY WONDER (Old Homestead: Texas Prolific) — The most widely used pole bean, introduced by J. M. Thorburn & Co. in 1877 from the South where it had long been grown. Accordingly there are quite a number of different strains. Through careful breeding the Asgrow strain is distinguished by productivity, earliness and freedom from flat pods. A strong climber, hardy, and prolific over a long season. Long pods in clusters, curved and indented; plump and almost round, meaty, brittle, fiberless with a distinctive and pleasing flavor. Seed buff brown: 80 per oz.	9	½	65
Kentucky Wonder, Rust Resistant — Quite similar to regular Kentucky Wonder, but resistant to three forms of rust; pods somewhat shorter, and more fully round.	6½	½	65
KENTUCKY WONDER WAX — A popular variety. Plant vigorous, good climber, productive. Pods waxy yellow, flat, nearly stringless, somewhat fibrous, meaty. Seed flattish oval, chocolate-brown: 80 per oz.	7	½	68
Kentucky Wonder White (Burger's Stringless) Improved — For home gardens and truckers. Plant medium, 4-5 ft. tall, not a good climber. Pods nearly round, silvery green, tender, fleshy, stringless, fiberless. Good for dry shelled as well as snap beans. Seed oval-flat, white: 90 per oz.	6	½	64
Kentucky Wonder White, Round-podded Asgrow Strain — Vigorous plants, 5-6 ft. tall, with dark green, medium heavy foliage. Pods nearly straight, round and very meaty, stringless at all stages, tender and of good flavor. Shows resistance to rust and has a long bearing season. Seed medium oval, pure white.	6	½	64
Kentucky Wonder White, Rust-resistant Asgrow Strain — Specially developed to combat the types of bean rust prevalent in California. Plants wiry and vigorous, 5-5½ ft. high. Stools well, and in some sections of California is grown without poling as a winter crop; gives heavy yields in this way. Seed pure white, flat and somewhat dished.	7	½	65
Kentucky Wonder White, Asgrow Olive Strain — This special strain, developed for certain California sections, has a distinctive olive-green color both of plant and pod. Pods long, nearly round, stringless and of attractive appearance.	6	½	64

BEANS—Continued

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Lazy Wife (White Cranberry)	5½	⅝	74

For the home garden as snap, green shelled or dry beans. Pods in clusters and thus easy to pick, thick, fleshy, stringless, little fiber, glossy green. Seed roundish, solid white: 70 per oz.

LONDON HORTICULTURAL (Speckled Cranberry: Wren's Egg)	5	⅝	70

Widely used for home and market gardens as a snap and green shelled bean. Hardy, vigorous growing, good climber. Pods flat-oval, dark green when young, splashed with red, slightly curved, constricted, stringless, little fiber and very fleshy. Shelled beans of good flavor. Seed large, oval; color buff splashed with dark red: 50 per oz.

Mammoth Horticultural (King: Worcester)	6½	¾	73

The largest podded and largest seeded of the Horticultural beans. Pods attractive in size and heavily splashed with red. Seed like London Horticultural in color, but larger.

McCASLAN	7½	9/16	65

Of Georgia origin, introduced by H. G. Hastings Co. in 1912; an excellent sort for dry shelled as well as snap beans. Plant similar to Burger's Stringless; good climber. Pods large, thick-flat, medium green, meaty, stringless when young, tender, and of good quality. Seed ivory white, flat: 80 per oz.

Missouri Wonder (Nancy D.: Noxall)	6	½	66

Usually planted in corn for use as green shelled beans or as snap beans when young. Plant large, good climber, prolific. Pods nearly round; medium green, later splashed with red; become tough, stringy and fibrous. Seed large, oblong oval-flat, grey-buff mottled with tan: 70 per oz.

Breeding work on one of the new Asgrow strains of Kentucky Wonder

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Oregon Giant	8½	9/16	71

Very popular for home gardens in the Northwest. Plant sturdy, a good climber, fairly prolific. Pods long, thick-flat, stringless when young, reasonably tender, rather broad, very meaty, light green, splashed purplish blue. Seed kidney shaped; color pinkish light brown with broken lateral, blackish stripes: 50 per oz.

Scarlet Runner *Phaseolus multiflorus*	6	⅝	90

Of large plant growth, 12-15 ft. with brilliant scarlet flowers. Used for decorative purposes as well as for snap and green shelled beans. Pods broad, oval, meaty. Seed long-oval, dark purple mottled with bluish violet: 23 per oz.

Striped Creaseback (Scotia: Nancy Davis)	6	7/16	72

An old variety for snap bean use. Pods round, straight, shaded with purplish brown at later stages; fleshy, of fair quality, stringy. Seed oval, medium short, greenish buff with occasional blackish stripes and eye ring: 100 per oz.

Tennessee Wonder (Brown Sickle: Egg Harbor: Striped Sickle)	8½	⅝	70

The pods are considered the largest, straightest and most handsome of all cultivated beans. Plant medium, of good climbing habit, lightly productive. Pods light green, round, constricted, deeply creasebacked, fiberless and nearly stringless, coarse in texture. Seed slate-grey marked with long stripes of dark olive-green: 65 per oz.

U. S. No. 3	6	½	64

Introduced in 1934 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Resistant to rust No. 1. Plant vigorous, 5-6 ft. tall. Pods round, fairly straight, medium green, smooth, meaty, stringless and tender. Seed medium large, oval, solid white.

U. S. No. 4	8	½	65

Recently developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as a high yielding type of Kentucky Wonder White, resistant to certain forms of rust. Plant vigorous, with dark leaves; pods oval, straight, dark green, stringless when young.

WHITE CORNFIELD	5	½	80

Popular in the South for green snap beans and for dry shelled. Plant vigorous growing and prolific with long bearing period. Pods medium green, round, meaty and tender. Seed oval, white: 110 per oz.

WHITE CREASEBACK	5	½	65

For home and market gardens. Early, vigorous; strongly productive. Snap pods oval-round, dull green, fleshy, stringless when young, tender, and of good quality. Seed small, oval, ivory white: 120 per oz.

Yard Long (Asparagus Bean) *Vigna sesquipedalis*	18	¼	72

A member of the cowpea group, grown for forage or as a curiosity. Vines 5-6 ft. tall. Pods greatly elongated, to 18″ or more, with widely spaced seeds; nearly round, fiberless, with light string and of fair quality. Seed reddish brown with black circle around eye: 125 per oz.

LIMA BEANS: Dwarf or Bush

Phaseolus lunatus

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Baby Potato	2¾	¾	72

All-America Silver Medal for 1940. Originally selected by Prof. W. A. Huelsen, University of Illinois; developed and introduced by Associated Seed Growers, Inc. A prolific variety begun as a field cross between Henderson's Bush Lima and one of the potato lima types. In plant character and general appearance of pods is similar to Henderson's Bush and can be handled by the same cultural methods. The seeds are small but thick, of bright green color when fresh, and similar in flavor to Fordhook. A thriftier and more robust plant than Henderson's Bush, averaging 3.3 seeds per pod and maturing very uniformly. Admirably adapted not only for produce markets but also for canning and quick freezing.

Early Baby Potato	2½	¾	66

Similar to Baby Potato but a week earlier and with slightly lighter pods. Developed by us for areas of shorter season or to follow an earlier crop.

Baby Fordhook	2¼	⅝	70

Developed by Dr. Roy Magruder at the Ohio Experiment Station from Fordhook x Henderson's. Plant small but branchy and vigorous; foliage of Henderson's bush type; pods also resemble Henderson's but smaller and thicker, very numerous, slightly curved, tightly filled with 3-4 small plump seeds of high quality, deep green early, lightening in color later. Seed light cream.

Burpee's	4½	1	77

Plant medium large, vigorous, highly productive. Pods slender, with 3-4 grayish white seeds, large, broad, flat, of excellent quality: 23 per oz.

Burpee's Improved	5	1¼	75

Plant large, erect, vigorous, very productive; pods in clusters of 5 or 6, averaging 4 seeds each. Dry beans large, plump, flat-oval, white with greenish tinge: 20 per oz.

Dreer's	3¼	1	80

Potato lima type. Plant large, spreading, with numerous semi-runners, vigorous. Pods contain 2-4 seeds. Dry beans short, broad, thick-oval; white tinged with green, moderately wrinkled: 25 per oz.

FORDHOOK	4	1	75

Large seeded potato lima type. Plant large, upright, very sensitive to environment, highly productive. Pods straight, with thick fibrous walls; contain 3-4 large, thick-oval beans of excellent quality. Dry beans white with tinge of green: 22 per oz.

Fordhook, Asgrow Strain	4	1	71

The result of a breeding program conducted over the past several years at our Milpitas, California, station. Markedly different from the old Fordhook in that pods are concentrated not only in regard to position but also in time of reaching maturity. The plants are very prolific and seeds are somewhat thicker.

Baby Potato Lima: All-America Silver Medal 1940

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
HENDERSON'S	2¾	¾	65
Sometimes called Baby Lima, and known in the South as a Butter Bean. Used largely by canners. The Asgrow strain has been bred particularly for increased yielding power and concentration in season. Plant small, dark green, erect, bushy, very early. Pods flat, containing 3-4 flattish, small oval beans. Dry beans creamy white: 90 per oz.			
Green-seeded Henderson	2¾	¾	65
In response to repeated requests, we have developed a strain of Henderson's Bush, similar to the original in all respects except that the seeds do not turn white at maturity. Seed will be available for 1941 plantings.			
Illinois Large Podded	3¼	¾	71
Developed by Prof. W. A. Huelsen, University of Illinois, primarily to make available for Midwest gardeners a variety of Henderson's Bush type but with ability to set in hot weather and mature under droughty conditions. Plants, pods and seeds resemble Henderson's but are distinctly larger: seed 65 per oz.			
JACKSON WONDER (Calico)	3	¾	65
Of Georgia origin and well adapted to the South. Plant small to medium, spreading without runners, very glossy, dark green, drought resistant, thrifty and productive; resembles Henderson's Bush. Pods flat, contain 3-4 strongly flavored beans. Seed small, flat, light, buff mottled with purplish black: 75 per oz.			
U. S. No. 2	2¾	¾	62
Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture as an early maturing type of Henderson's Bush, thus making crops of this popular variety possible in such areas of shorter summer as in the more Northerly States.			
Wood's Prolific	3¼	¾	69
Similar to Henderson's Bush in type, but with larger plant and somewhat larger pod and seed: 65 per oz.			

LIMA BEANS—Continued

Pole Varieties

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days
Carpinteria	5	1¼	88
Plant tall, vigorous, prolific. Pods smooth, straight with 3-5 beans. Seed large, thick-flat, greenish white: 25 per oz.			
Challenger, Improved (Fordhook Pole: Burpee's Best)	4	1¼	92
A potato lima, similar in pod and seed to Fordhook Bush Lima. Plant vigorous, hardy, good climber, very productive. Pods straight, smooth. Seed large, almost as wide as long, flattish oval, white with greenish tinge: 30 per oz.			
FLORIDA BUTTER (Giant Butter Speckled)	3¼	⅞	78
A popular variety in the South. Plant similar to Sieva, tall, vigorous, prolific over a long bearing season, stands up well in summer weather. Pods borne in clusters: 3 beans per pod. Seed small; color buff spotted with reddish brown: 65 per oz.			
GIANT PODDED	6½	1¼	90
Plant 8-10 ft., dependably vigorous and productive. Large pods contain 4-5 oval-flat beans of excellent quality. Seed large, dull white: 20 per oz.			
KING OF THE GARDEN	7	1¼	88
The most widely used pole lima; introduced by Frank S. Platt in 1883. Plant tall, good climber, hardy and vigorous, heavily productive. Pods flat, smooth with 4-5 large, oval greenish white beans. Seed large, flat, white: 25 per oz.			
Large White	5	1¼	88
Plant 8 ft., vigorous climber, prolific. Pods contain 3-4 seeds. Dry beans large, very flat, white: 25 per oz.			
Leviathan	5	1¼	79
Larger and more attractive than Early Jersey or Seibert's Early. Plant 6 ft., vigorous, prolific. Pods broad and straight, containing 5-6 beans. Seed large, flat, dull white: 25 per oz.			
Seibert's Early	4¼	1¼	81
Very similar to Early Jersey. Plant vigorous, good climber. Pods moderately curved, contain 4 beans. Seed very large, almost as broad as long, white with greenish tinge: 24 per oz.			
SIEVA (Carolina Small White)	3	¾	77
Grown extensively in the South where it is known as Butter Bean. Plant 10 ft. tall, hardy, vigorous climber, bears over long season. Pods medium green, contain 3-4 beans of excellent quality. Seed white, flat, smooth: 75 per oz.			
Willow Leaf	3	¾	80
Very similar to Sieva but with narrow, willow-like leaves and thus more resistant to the conditions of hot and dry weather in those sections of the South where it is grown.			
Wood's Improved	3½	⅞	80
Similar to Sieva, but somewhat larger in pod and seed. Plant large, 9 ft. tall, vigorous, heavily productive. Pods slightly curved, contain 3-4 beans. Seed somewhat triangular, flat, dull white: 50 per oz.			
Yopp's Prolific	3¼	⅞	80
Popular in various sections of the South. Plant 9 ft. tall, vigorous, with heavy foliage, moderately productive. Pods slightly curved, contain 3-4 beans. Seed white, flat: 55 per oz.			

Edible Soybeans

Soja max

In recent years many varieties of edible soybeans have been imported from the Orient by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and detailed studies on their adaptation to North American growing conditions have been made, mainly at the University of Illinois.

As a result a number of varieties eminently suitable for table use in this country have been developed. The most promising of these, listed as follows, have been multiplied for seed on the Asgrow farms. They are very prolific, highly resistant to disease and insect pests, of attractive appearance and eating qualities when cooked and served similarly to Lima beans.

The number of days refers to picking for use as green shelled beans; full maturity, for dry shelled beans, is reached about 30 days later.

Note: At green eating stage all the following varieties have dark green beans, more or less oval in shape though varying in size. The particulars given below refer to the dry stage.

	Days
Bansei — Plants erect and of medium height, very prolific, well adapted for short season areas. Beans glossy yellow, elliptical, of mild and pleasing flavor.	90
Emperor — Plants vigorous, branchy and sprawling. Pods large, gray. Beans large, oval, yellow.	108
Higan — For areas of longer season. Plant medium, very erect, bears heavily and ripens quickly at end of season. Pods medium; beans yellowish with brown eye, of medium size.	112
Hokkaido — Plant erect and of medium height. Pods large, gray. Beans large, almost spherical, yellowish, of nut-like flavor. A good mid-season variety, green or dry.	98
Imperial — A prolific late type. Plant tall and fairly erect. Pods large. Beans glossy yellow, almost spherical, of pleasing flavor.	107
Jogun — Plant erect, of medium height. Pods large, gray. Beans almost spherical, yellow, of nutty flavor.	95
Toku — Plant short and erect, with small pods. Beans small, thick-oval, yellow, of somewhat sweet flavor. Dry beans when soaked and baked are not unlike Boston beans.	85
Willomi — Plant fairly erect, of medium height. Beans large, nearly spherical, yellow. Of fine quality.	95

Seed field of Emperor Soybeans on one of the Asgrow farms

BEET

Beta vulgaris

In the production of the leading varieties of beet we have bred pedigreed strains for critical market garden, shipping and canning trade. Earliness, evenness of maturity, depth of color and small tap roots are features of these stocks grown from mother beets selected with discriminating care. The number of days shows the time required under average conditions in the North from planting of seed to the production of roots about 1¾″ in diameter.

Days

ASGROW CANNER 66

All-America Silver Medal 1936. Though bred primarily for home and commercial canning, this excellent variety is now also widely used as a table beet because of its very deep, attractive color and superior quality. Tops strong and erect, medium tall, about 14″, green with red ribs. Roots smooth, globe-shaped, with small neck; dark maroon-red. Flesh lively deep ox-blood red; exceptionally vivid and attractive when cut; richly colored juice. Holds quality well until roots are full-grown.

ASGROW WONDER 57

All-America Gold Medal 1934; since then has been confirmed in leadership by growers and shippers. A pedigreed stock, the result of many years of breeding; unsurpassed in earliness, uniformity, and in depth of interior color. Distinctive green tops, erect, uniform in size and color, bunching very attractively for market. Roots round when young, semi-globular later, deep red, smooth, with small neck and tap root. Flesh deep dark red, tender, and of excellent quality. Recommended in place of the old Boston Crosby.

Crimson Globe 69

A main crop variety of medium season maturity, with large globe-shaped roots; flesh purplish red with moderately prominent light zones; foliage medium green tinged with bronze.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN 60

A standard early variety, very popular with market gardeners, as the tops bunch well and it makes a good appearance with dark red, flat-globe or turnip shaped roots. Small tap root. Tops large and tall. Flesh purplish red. The Asgrow strain of this important variety has comparatively indistinct lighter zones.

DETROIT DARK RED 68

A standard variety for truckers, produce shippers and canners. The Asgrow pure-bred strain is of excellent quality. Tops medium, dark green tinged with red. Roots globular, smooth, uniform, attractive, with small tap root. Color deep ox-blood red. Flesh dark red with indistinct lighter red zones. Fine quality, sweet and tender.

Early Flat Red Egyptian 54

Very early, used by truckers for forcing to reach the earliest market. Tops small and erect. Roots flattish, medium dark red. Flesh bright blood red with lighter zones.

Early Wonder 58

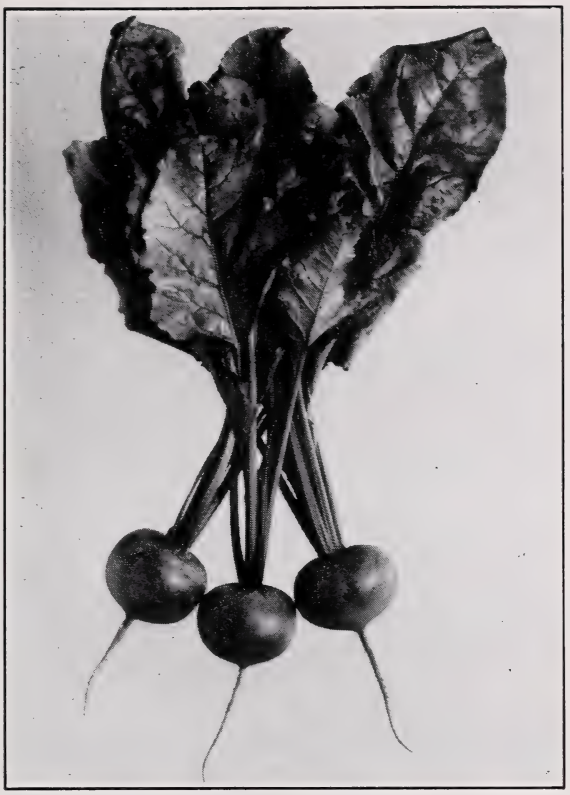
A standard variety now being superseded by Asgrow Wonder. Tops medium and green. Roots semi-globular, dark purplish red, with small tap root. Flesh blood red with zones of somewhat lighter shade.

Early Blood Turnip 68

For home and market gardens. Tops medium, but somewhat coarse. Roots turnip-shaped; dark red. Flesh bright red with zones of lighter shade.

Eclipse 65

Roots globular, of medium size, dark red. Interior bright red with whitish zones.



Asgrow Wonder
All-America Gold Medal 1934
smooth dark roots
handsome green tops

Days

Long Smooth Blood 78

A well-known late variety for winter use; grows partly out of ground. Tops erect, large. Roots 10″-12″ long; 2″-2½″ diameter, dark purplish red; flesh deep purplish red with inconspicuous zones; of good quality and suited for winter storage.

Lutz Green Leaf (New Century) 75

For home gardens. Tops glossy green, with pink mid-rib. Roots half long, top-shaped; dark, purplish red. Flesh deep blood red with indistinct zones. Of good quality and an excellent keeper.

OHIO CANNER 73

Developed by Dr. Roy Magruder at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, and awarded the All-America Silver Medal for 1933. A mid-season variety well adapted for market garden and canner use. Tops medium small, erect. Roots flattened globe in shape, smooth, ox-blood red; flesh dark red with indistinct slightly lighter zones, sweet and tender.

PERFECTED DETROIT 70

Tops tall, green and red. Roots globular, medium smooth, deep red; flesh dark red and practically free from zoning; of good quality. Adapted to market gardener and canner.

Vermilion Crosby 58

The distinguishing characteristic of this strain of Crosby's Egyptian is described in its name; the flesh is distinctly vermilion in color, otherwise plants and roots are similar to the original. Quality fair.

MANGEL WURZEL

Beta vulgaris

Days

Giant Half Sugar, Rose 90
A heavy yielding, valuable variety for feeding. Roots long, oval; skin white with rose-colored shoulder; flesh white, with good sugar content.

Giant Half Sugar, White 90
Roots long, oval, with white skin; flesh white; a good feeding variety.

Golden Tankard 102
Roots large, nearly cylindrical, grayish above ground, deep yellow below. The only yellow-fleshed variety. Does well on light soils. Flesh yellow with white zones; very productive.

MAMMOTH LONG RED 110
The most popular variety and the best cropper. Roots extremely large, long, slightly tapering; grow half above ground. Color light red; flesh white with rose tinge.

Sludstrup 110
A good cropper and of high feeding value. Roots long, oval, reddish yellow; grow half above ground, easily harvested. Flesh white, tinged with yellow.

SUGAR BEET

Beta vulgaris

KLEIN WANZLEBEN 90
A variety largely used for sugar manufacture on account of high sugar content; is also good for stock feeding. Roots long with thick shoulder; tapered; skin gray-white; flesh solid white.

White French 90
An attractive heavy yielding variety used largely for stock feeding. Skin white with rose tint, flesh white.

SWISS CHARD

Also known as Spinach Beet or Leaf Beet

Beta vulgaris var. *cicla*

Common Green 55
Smooth leaves of medium green with slender mid-ribs of lighter green; leaves used for greens. For home gardens.

FORDHOOK GIANT 55
Tall and sturdy; increasingly used. Leaves broad, heavily crumpled, dark green; stems broad, thick, white.

LUCULLUS 50
Popular for home and market gardens. Upstanding in habit of growth; leaves crumpled, bright yellowish green; stems thick, broad, and white.

White Silver 50
A medium tall sort with broad, smooth, medium green leaves. Stems fleshy, broad, white with greenish tinge.

BROCCOLI

Broccoli Rab (Italian Turnip)
For description see listing under Turnip (page 88)

Sprouting or Italian type

Brassica oleracea var. *italica*

Days

CALABRESE, ITALIAN GREEN 60
The leading variety for shippers, market gardeners and home gardens. The tall branching plant forms a compact head of bluish green flower buds resembling a head of cauliflower. After the main head has been removed, side shoots with small heads continue to develop. A delicious vegetable, steadily gaining in favor.

Freezers' Sprouting Green 60
A new variety of true sprouting type developed at our Milpitas, California, breeding station, available in 1941. Bred especially to meet a need of the quick-freezing industry. Many individual sprouts with small heads are formed, but are not concentrated into a central head, thus allowing a better growth for their special purpose and facilitating picking and packing.

Cauliflower Broccoli

Brassica oleracea var. *botrytis*

Purple Cape 70
A distinctive variety with purple, somewhat coarse, large, compact head; leaves large, crinkled, dark green; of medium season; for home garden use.

White Cape 70
A large, creamy white, firm head. Leaves dark green and numerous, protecting the head well; a dependable header for home and market gardens.

St. Valentine 75
For early spring shipping. Plants large with dark green leaves; heads very large, solid, white, attractive and well covered. Used mostly in Pacific Coast areas.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brassica oleracea var. *gemmifera*

Half Dwarf Improved 70
Plants 22″-26″ tall; stems thickly set, with firm cabbage-like balls of 1½″ diameter, maturing successively.

Part of the Asgrow Pacific Coast breeding station, Milpitas, Calif.

Golden Acre: an attractive variety for early markets

CABBAGE

Brassica oleracea var. *capitata*

Our cabbage seed is produced largely in the Puget Sound section at our western Washington production branch from seed stocks of highest quality. Each year the various varieties are checked at our Eastern breeding station, Milford, Conn., to guard the vital factors of earliness, evenness of maturity and uniformity.

The column of Days gives relative period to maturity from setting out plants.

Varieties marked y.r. have been developed, mainly at the University of Wisconsin, for resistance to the cabbage-yellows disease. It is recommended that only these varieties be planted in infested areas.

	Diameter of head inches	Weight of head pounds	Days
All Head Early	9	6	78
Excellent for shipping and for kraut. Heads deep, medium flat, slightly rounded at top and slightly sloping at base, 7″ deep, solid, uniform and of good quality. Outer leaves gray green.			
All Head Select, y.r.	9	6	78
Resembles standard strains of All Head, but is less uniform and somewhat coarser in texture. Firm heads, flat to slightly rounded at top. For shipping or early sauerkraut.			
All Seasons	9	8	87
A good keeper, popular with makers of kraut. Heads large, solid, 7″ deep, and of excellent quality; a good cropper.			
Autumn King	9	11	100
A large, vigorous variety with heavy, glaucous green leaves, for home or market gardens. Heads very large, nearly round, compact; of good quality.			

	Diameter of head inches	Weight of head pounds	Days
Bugner, y.r.	7½	8	105
Very large, semi-round, somewhat coarse heads which, like most late varieties, are compact and hard. Well adapted to Midwestern conditions. Shows considerable resistance to yellows.			
CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD	6½	4	74
Used in the South for winter shipping to northern markets; excellent for home gardens and truckers. Heads pointed and fairly firm, outer leaves dark green; 7″-8″ long.			
COPENHAGEN MARKET	6½	3½	69
Dependably early and uniform, used largely as an early shipper; desirable also for early kraut. Outer leaves few and of gray green color, short stem; heads round, solid, and of superior quality. An excellent short season type.			
DANISH BALL HEAD (Hollander)	7½	6½	103
Most widely used and best type of late cabbage for kraut, for storage and for shipping. Plant fairly large, sturdy, with short stem; outer leaves medium. Heads deep round, very hard; interior decidedly compact, leaves composing head smooth and closely arranged. Texture tender, crisp; flavor good; ideal for high quality kraut.			
Danish Ball Head, Long Stem	7	6	104
Similar to the foregoing in every way except for longer stem and somewhat rounder head.			
EARLY FLAT DUTCH, STEIN'S	11	10	90
Plant medium, vigorous, a good old variety, with very large, solid, flat heads, leaf color gray-green, 6″ deep.			
EARLY ROUND DUTCH	7½	4½	71
Used for early shipping and by truckers for local markets. Plant small with short stem. Head nearly round, 5½″-6½″ deep, solid and of good quality.			
Early Summer	7½	5½	76
Medium sized heads, globular with flattened top, solid and compact. Good for market gardens.			
GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN	8	5	77
Used largely for kraut, also by truckers and shippers. Heads large, round, solid, with few outer gray-green leaves; of excellent quality.			
GOLDEN ACRE	6	3	64
An extra early Copenhagen type with small, round, quite solid heads, maturing with Jersey Wakefield. Plant dwarf, with few outer leaves; used by truckers for the early markets.			
Green Acre	6	3	66
A strain of Golden Acre recently introduced from Europe. The type and general characteristics are the same but Green Acre holds its green color longer and is thus of added value to market gardeners and shippers.			
Improved Globe, y.r.	8	6	77
An improved resistant strain of Glory of Enkhuizen. Large, round, solid heads.			

CABBAGE—Continued

	Diameter	Weight	Days
Jersey Queen, y.r.	5	2½	66
A selection from Jersey Wakefield. Heads small, compact, conical; leaves smooth, dark green.			
Jersey Wakefield	5	2½	63
An extensively used and popular extra early variety, with small, fairly compact, conical heads 7″ long. Plant small, with short stems, permitting close setting in the row, leaf color dark green. Used largely by market gardeners and shippers.			
Large American Drumhead	12	11	110
Quite similar to Premium Late Flat Dutch but shorter in stem; large, spreading, dark green leaves. Heads very large, flat, solid, 6½″ deep. For home and market gardens, also for shipping. A good keeper.			
MAMMOTH RED ROCK	7	7	100
A large strain of the standard red cabbage. Heads round, very hard; color purplish red; an excellent keeper.			
MARION MARKET, y.r.	6½	4½	79
A development from Copenhagen Market but with slightly larger, later maturing, round, firm heads; leaves more blue-green. Good for kraut or market.			
Midseason Market	8	6	78
Plants vigorous and rapid growing. Heads large, hard, globe-shaped on short stems, medium yellowish green leaves with creamy white center, of crisp texture and good quality.			
Penn State Ball Head	7½	5½	105
Developed by Prof. C. E. Myers of Pennsylvania State College. All-America Silver Medal for 1934. Plant medium, with short stem. Heads attractive, flattened globe, extremely hard, 6″-7″ deep. Desirable for winter storage and for kraut. Very uniform, but recommended only for districts free of the cabbage-yellows disease.			
PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH	12	12	100
Deservedly popular for its heavy yield. Excellent for home and market gardens and for shipping. Heads very large, flat, and solid; leaves light gray green; 6½″-7″ deep; of high quality.			
Racine Market, y.r.	6½	3½	79
Selected from Copenhagen Market and similar in general, but with gray-green rather than yellowish green leaf color. Round, solid heads of fine quality.			
Red Danish	7	7	98
A superior strain of Red Rock developed by careful selection for uniformity and quality. Heads round, hard and heavy, deep colored throughout. A good shipper.			
Red Hollander, y.r.	7	6	100
As its name indicates, this variety combines red color with the round, hard head of the Hollander type. Good for shipping and storage.			
Resistant Golden Acre (Resistant Detroit), y.r.	6	3	65
A Golden Acre type from Denmark into which yellows-resistance has been bred. Medium small, round heads. While earlier than Racine Market, is not so resistant.			
Savoy, Early Curled	6	4½	76
A dwarf variety with short stem and spreading leaves, very finely crimped, deep green. Heads globular, solid, and of good quality.			

	Diameter	Weight	Days
SAVOY, PERFECTION DRUMHEAD	8	6	90
The best of the Savoy type for general use; an excellent keeper. Heads nearly round, full and hard; leaves large, coarsely crimped, rich dark green; of good quality.			
Succession	10	8	88
Heads large, flat, thick; 7½″ deep, short stem; a dependable cropper of good quality.			
Surehead	10	9	77
Of the Late Flat Dutch type; medium long stem; a dependable header. Outer leaves not numerous but of upright growth. Heads large, round, somewhat flattened.			
Winningstadt	6	3½	83
Short stemmed, vigorous, and a dependable header, for market gardens and shipping. Heads very solid, fine grained, 7″-8″ long. The leaves have a distinct twist at point of head; a good cropper of excellent quality.			
Wisconsin All Season, y.r.	10	9	95
A hardy drumhead variety which shows considerable resistance to drought and mosaic as well as to yellows. For fall markets in the North and Southern winter crop. Slightly coarser than standard All Seasons.			
Wisconsin Ball Head, y.r.	7	7	100
Heads very hard, smaller but more uniform and smoother than Wisconsin Hollander, short stem, blue-green leaves.			
Wisconsin Hollander, y.r.	7½	8	105
Selected from Danish Ballhead, the first yellows-resistant variety of the series developed by Prof. L. R. Jones and Dr. J. C. Walker at the University of Wisconsin; now greatly improved in quality and resistance. Heads round, becoming slightly flattened, color blue-green. A heavy cropper. For shipping and storage.			

CHINESE CABBAGE *Brassica pekinensis*

Also called Celery Cabbage, though the correct name of the species is Pe-Tsai.

	Length	Days
CHIHILI (Improved Pekin)	18	75
Early and dependable in heading. Head 3″-4″ thick, tapered at tip, solid, blanched well, sweet and tender. A superior variety.		
Pe Tsai	15	75
Correctly called Chokurei. Early and sure heading. Outer dark green leaves enclose cylindrical, tapering head; very compact, white tinted with green; crisp and sweet.		
Wong Bok	9	85
A short stout oval variety, about 7″ in diameter; compact, tender, and well blanched. Grown in the South.		

CARDOON *Cynara cardunculus*

Smooth Solid

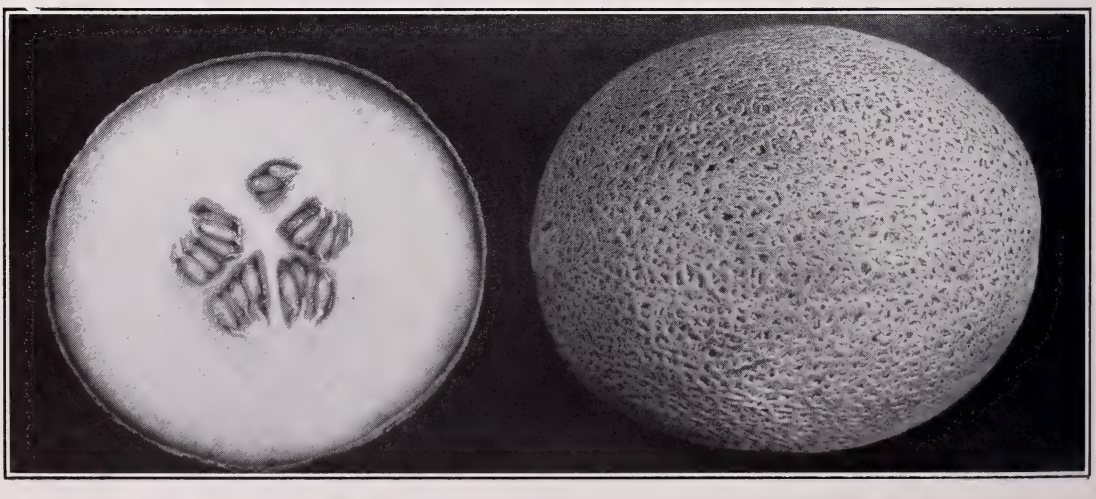
An almost spineless variety 4-4½ ft. high with broad solid stalks of good eating quality.

CANTALOUPE AND MUSKMELON

Cucumis melo

The days to maturity for the different varieties are based on average results obtained from plantings in Colorado.

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
Banana	18	4	98
Resembles a huge banana in shape. Fruits smooth and slender, lemon colored; tapering at ends, 6 lb.; flesh pronounced salmon, of somewhat banana-like flavor. Good for late planting in the South.			
BENDER'S SURPRISE	8	7	90
Fruits thick-oval, 7 lb.; coarsely netted, distinctly ribbed; skin hard and greenish yellow at maturity; flesh bright salmon; of delicious quality; can be shipped short distances.			
Bottomley (Anne Arundel)	5½	4½	84
Similar to Knight. Green-fleshed; oval, heavily netted, distinctly ribbed, 4 lb.; prolific, and more disease resistant than many other sorts.			
Burrell's Gem (Defender)	6	4½	90
Fruits oblong, 3 lb.; medium in netting and distinctly ribbed; outer color deep green until maturity; flesh thick, firm, pink-salmon, of excellent quality.			
Casaba (Golden Beauty)	8	7	110
Grown largely in the hotter sections of California. Stands up well for shipping long distances. Fruits medium large, globe shaped; 6 lb.; outer color golden yellow; surface wrinkled. Flesh white, luscious and spicy.			
DELICIOUS (Early Bender)	6½	6	83
Similar to Bender's Surprise but much earlier and of superior quality. Fruits 5½ lb.; coarse netting with prominent ribs; rind hard, creamy green at maturity. Flesh bright salmon; thick and of delicious quality. Good for local markets, especially in districts of shorter season.			
Eden Gem	5½	5	88
Slightly oval shape, 3½ lb.; heavily covered with fine netting, and without ribs. Flesh green, tinted salmon at center; excellent quality, and a good shipper. Vines are rust resistant.			



Hale's Best, No. 36, Asgrow Improved strain

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
Emerald Gem — For home gardens, does not keep. Outer color emerald green yellowing at maturity; distinctly ribbed, with slight netting; 3 lb. Flesh very thick, deep rich salmon color, sweet and of spicy flavor.	4½	5½	85
Extra Early Hackensack — For home gardens and local markets. Fruits large, globular, flattened; 3 lb.; heavily ribbed, with coarse netting. Flesh green, thick, of good quality.	5½	6½	80
Fordhook — A medium sized melon for home gardens and nearby markets; 2 lb. Outer color buff mottled green; flesh medium, orange-yellow, juicy, sweet and spicy.	4	5	88
HALE'S BEST — The original strain of this outstanding shipping variety which is planted extensively in melon-producing sections of the West, South and East. Fruits oval; inconspicuous ribbing with heavy netting. Flesh extremely thick, salmon-orange, sweet and of very fine quality.	6	5	82
HALE'S BEST, IMPROVED No. 36, Asgrow Strain — Our improved strain of Hale's Best, developed from No. 36 for uniformity in shape and complete netting with sutures nearly eliminated. An outstanding shipping and market variety. Fruits 3-4 lb. with exceptionally thick, deep salmon colored flesh; sweet, aromatic and of very fine quality.	6	5½	80
Hale's Best, Jumbo Strain — A large-fruited strain of this leading variety for local markets, preferred in some areas to Bender's Surprise or Tip Top. Fruits oval, 5-6 lb.; ribbing somewhat prominent, heavily netted. Flesh thick, salmon-orange, sweet and of excellent quality; seed pocket rather large.	7½	6	83
Hearts of Gold (Hoodoo) — Grown extensively for local markets. Fruits nearly round, 3 lb.; distinctly ribbed, deep green, covered with fine gray netting. Flesh very thick, deep salmon; tender, juicy, sweet and aromatic.	6	6	90
Honey Ball — A cross between Honey Dew and Texas Cannon Ball. Excellent for home and market garden use, as well as shipping. Fruits round, 3½ lb., yellowish white; smooth, with finely traced netting. Flesh gray-green, juicy, with sweet distinctive flavor.	5	5	105
Honey Dew — A distinct type grown largely in California and Colorado; an excellent shipper and keeper. Fruits large, globular; 6 lb. Surface smooth, hard, with practically no netting; creamy white. Flesh light emerald green, thick, ripening to the rind; juicy and tender, with a distinctive sweetness of its own.	8	7½	112
Honey Dew, Powdery Mildew Resistant, No. 60 — Developed by I. C. Jagger and Dr. G. W. Scott in California. Similar to regular Honey Dew but fruit is somewhat smaller and not as uniform; some fruits may show considerable netting. Of good quality, with thicker flesh than the regular strain but slightly less sweet. Flesh light green. Recommended only where mildew is serious.	7½	7	112

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
HONEY ROCK (Sugar Rock)	6	5½	81
Introduced by the J. C. Robinson Seed Co. All-America Gold Medal for 1933. Fruits nearly round, 4 lb. Skin gray-green, covered with coarse, sparse netting. Flesh thick, juicy, orange-salmon, with very fine flavor; ¼" green ring beneath rind. Good for home use and local early markets.			
Knight	5½	4½	82
Fruits oblong, 2 lb.; skin deep green, maturing to golden yellow; heavily netted, ribbed. Flesh juicy, medium green, shading to pink at center.			
Large Hackensack	6½	8½	88
A very large type for home gardens and local markets. Fruits somewhat flattened, 7 lb.; prominently ribbed and with heavy netting. Flesh thick, green, juicy and sweet.			
Milwaukee Market	7	6	85
For home and market gardens in areas of shorter season. Fruits nearly round, 6 lb.; with prominent ribs and sparse, coarse netting; color light green. Flesh thick with small seed pocket. Salmon colored and of high sugar content.			
Montreal Market	7½	8½	91
Fruits very large, globular, flattened at ends; 8-10 lb.; medium green, deeply ribbed and heavily netted. Seed cavity very large. Flesh thick, green, juicy and sweet.			
Ohio Sugar	7½	6½	91
Might be described as a green-fleshed Tip Top. An excellent variety of this type for the home garden.			
Osage (Miller's Cream)	7	6	95
For home and market gardens; not a good shipper. Fruits oval, 5½ lb.; exterior very dark green, deeply ribbed, covered with slight gray netting. Flesh exceptionally thick, rich orange-salmon; tender, sweet, and of distinct flavor.			
PERFECTO IMPROVED	5½	5	88
Introduced by Garwood and Woodside. All-America Silver Medal for 1933. Rust resistant and a good cropper. Very desirable for shipping or market gardens. Fruits nearly round, 2½ lb., with hard gray netting, and no ribs. Flesh very thick with extremely small seed cavity, deep salmon color; fine grained, juicy, sweet and aromatic. The Asgrow strain is a few days earlier than other strains.			
Persian	7½	7	115
Grown in California. Fruits globular; 7 lb., rind very dark green, netting fine but sparse. Flesh thick, orange in color; of distinctive flavor.			
Pollock 10-25	6	5½	93
A salmon-tinted variety of Rocky Ford strain. Vines rust resistant. Fruits nearly round, 2½ lb.; show no ribbing, densely covered with heavy gray netting. Flesh thick, deep salmon at center but green near the rind; sweet and spicy.			
Powdery Mildew Resistant No. 8	7	6	86
A new development by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and the College of Agriculture, California; bred to provide resistance to two forms of powdery mildew. Fruits oval, larger than No. 45 but not of equal quality or uniformity; more deeply ribbed, well netted. Flesh salmon-tinted, of fair quality.			

Powdery Mildew Resistant No. 45

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
POWDERY MILDEW RESISTANT No. 45 (Imperial 45) Developed by I. C. Jagger and G. W. Scott. Used extensively in Imperial Valley, California, and in Arizona. Fruits short-oval, with indistinct ribbing and well netted. Flesh thick, firm, sweet and of good quality, light orange in color. Similar to Hale's Best. Can be picked on full slip (mature stage) for distant shipping, holds firm and in good edible condition longer than other varieties of similar type. Recommended for use where powdery mildew is prevalent.	6¼	5½	87
Pride of Wisconsin Introduced in 1937 by R. Buist Co. from a cross of Honey Rock and Hearts of Gold. Fruits oval, 3¾ lb.; rind pearly gray, faintly ribbed, with sparse, coarse netting. Orange flesh, solid and thick, with small seed cavity, very sweet and of fine flavor. A good variety for home gardens and short distance shipping.	6½	6	90
Queen of Colorado An improved strain of Pride of Wisconsin, somewhat larger and later, but otherwise similar.	7	6½	93
Rocky Ford (Netted Gem) Fruits are small with rather large seed cavity, nearly round, 2½ lb.; with very faint ribs, and heavily covered with hard gray netting; flesh thick, green in color, with gold tinge at the center; juicy, spicy, and of good flavor.	5½	5	92
Texas Cannon Ball A heavy cropping melon of the Rocky Ford type, but somewhat larger. Fruits perfectly round, 3½ lb.; well covered with coarse netting, without ribs; a good shipper. Flesh green and thick; of fairly good flavor.	6	6	94
TIP TOP A splendid variety for home gardens and local markets. Fruits large, slightly oval, 6½ lb.; skin pale green, turning to yellow at maturity; distinctly ribbed and slightly netted; flesh bright salmon, sweet and delicious; similar in type to Bender's Surprise and Milwaukee Market.	7¼	6½	90
Wayside Market (Market King) A larger, later strain of Pride of Wisconsin.	7¼	6½	100
Winner An early strain of Hale's Best, a little more fully globe-shaped and somewhat smaller in size.	5¾	5	77

CARROT

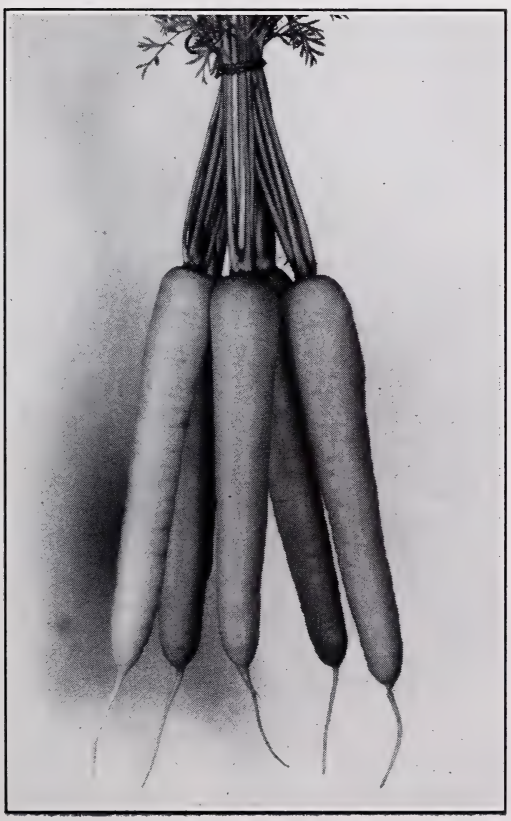
Daucus carota

Planting stocks are developed at our Breeding Stations from individual progenies which have met the most exacting specifications in performance. Smoothness and shapeliness of roots with depth of exterior and interior color are vital factors in rating parent lines.

In giving the number of days for the development of roots, we have used the average of readings for a period of years. These will vary considerably in different locations.

	Length of root inches	Diameter at shoulder inches	Days
IMPERATOR	8	1½	77
Our introduction; received All-America Silver Medal for 1933. An outstanding type specially developed to meet the demand of the critical market for a long, smooth, handsome carrot. Tops medium, but strong enough for good bunching. Roots have rounded shoulders, smooth, deep rich orange; uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color, extending to center of root; fine grained, tender and of excellent quality. Imperator so nearly meets market growers' and shippers' specifications of the ideal carrot that in many sections it has practically displaced all other varieties.			
Bagley	8	2½	78
An excellent, heavily productive sort for market garden and shipping. Roots deep orange, tapered, stump-rooted. Flesh deep orange, tender and of good quality. Similar to Danvers Half Long, but having broader shoulder and longer root.			
CHANTENAY, IMPROVED	5½	2	72
A well known and popular all-purpose variety; desirable for home and market gardens, and for canners in packing diced carrots; a good cropper. Roots deep orange, smooth, tapered, stump-rooted; flesh deep orange with indistinct core.			
CHANTENAY, RED CORE	5	2	72
Developed and introduced by C. C. Morse & Co. A desirable Chantenay with good interior color; valuable for canners and market gardeners. Roots somewhat shorter than Improved Chantenay; flesh reddish orange, with indistinct core of nearly the same color as the surrounding flesh; tender and sweet.			
DANVERS, NEW LONG STRAIN	7	2	75
We have bred an outstanding, fine, long strain of this important variety; used by home and market gardeners, and extensively for shipping. Roots, tapered to a blunt end, bright orange throughout, tender, and of good quality. The original shorter strain is also available.			
Early Scarlet Horn	3½	1¼	64
Used by gardeners for early market. Tops slender and short; roots tapered and blunt, like a small, short Chantenay. Crisp, red-orange flesh.			
French Forcing	2½	1¾	60
Used for earliest planting and for hot-house forcing. Tops very small; roots nearly round, red-orange. Flesh medium orange, crisp and of good flavor.			
Hutchinson	10	2¼	80
Used largely in New England gardens. Tops medium. Roots deep orange with greenish shoulder, nearly cylindrical, ending in abrupt stump end; flesh deep orange. Tender and of good quality.			

	Length of root inches	Diameter at shoulder inches	Days
Long Orange — A heavy cropping sort for garden use, and for stock. Large, strong tops, roots tapered to a point; red-orange. Flesh similar in color to exterior, with core of lighter shade.	11	2¼	88
Luc, Half Long — An attractive sort for home and market gardens and for shipping. Roots midway between Danvers and Chantenay in type; bright orange, tapered, stump-rooted. Flesh bright deep orange; fine grained and tender.	6	1¾	75
NANTES IMPROVED CORELESS — Excellent for forcing, as well as for home and market gardens. Tops very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt ended. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender, and of very delicate flavor; practically coreless.	6	1¼	70
Oxheart (Guerande) — Grown to some extent for home use, but chiefly for stock feed; prolific, and a good keeper. Roots bright orange, thick, blunt ended, of heart shape. Flesh coarse, deep orange; small tops; easily harvested.	4½	2½	72
Rubicon — A general-purpose sort, a strong cropper, good for storage. Roots smooth, red-orange, nearly cylindrical, tapered and stump-rooted; flesh bright orange.	6½	2½	72



Imperator

A handsome slender Asgrow variety

All-America Silver Medal 1933

CARROT—Continued

	Length of root inches	Diameter at shoulder inches	Days
SHORT-TOP SHIPPER	7	1¾	75
A new variety bred particularly for the shipping trade. Tops short, dark green, strong enough for good bunching. Roots long, deep orange, tapering to blunt end, resembling a shorter, stouter Imperator. Flesh bright orange, tender and of good quality.			
St. Valery	10	2¼	80
Suitable for field culture on light soils; a good cropper. Roots attractive, bright red-orange, tapering and pointed. Flesh red-orange, crisp and tender.			
Touchon	6½	1½	70
Similar to Nantes but a little longer. Tops small. Roots deep orange, cylindrical, stump-rooted. Flesh bright orange, tender, sweet, of fine flavor; core small and inconspicuous.			
White Belgian	12	3	95
Used exclusively for stock; grows partly out of ground; skin green above ground, white below. Flesh white with tinge of cream color.			
Yellow Belgian	12	3	95
Very similar to White Belgian, except for color. Pale yellow skin, with green top; hardy and productive.			

CAULIFLOWER

Brassica oleracea var. *botrytis*

	Diameter of head inches	Days from Setting of plants
Ama	7	59
Plant upstanding in habit of growth, medium in height and medium green in color. Head medium large, extremely white, deep, and well covered by inner folding leaves. Withstands dampness well and the leaf type gives good protection against cold weather conditions.		
Danish Giant (Dry Weather)	7	67
Well adapted to dry weather conditions; later than Early Snowball and of larger growth. Heads creamy white, and of excellent quality.		
EARLY SNOWBALL	6½	55
The best and most widely used early variety. Plants dwarf, with short pale green leaves. Heads medium, firm, compact, solid, pure white, and of finest quality; a dependable header. Well adapted to shipping.		
Snowdrift	7½	57
One of the best varieties for shipping long distances. Plant of medium height with upstanding, medium green outer leaves. Head slightly larger than Snowball, firm, solid, very white, well protected by inner folding leaves; curd has fine texture and is free from small protruding leaves.		
SUPER-SNOWBALL	7	56
A highly desirable main crop variety, also used for early planting. Starts heading early and uniformly. Heads medium large, compact, very white; much used by produce growers and shippers.		

CELERY

Apium graveolens

The time of maturity for the several varieties varies considerably in different sections. No vegetable seed requires more careful handling in production than celery.

Boston Market
: Excellent fall variety for market gardens. Stalks of medium height form a solid heart; tender, crisp, with exceptionally mild flavor; blanches readily to creamy yellow.

EASY BLANCHING (Sanford Superb)
: An excellent second early green variety for home gardens and truckers. Vigorous and compact in habit of growth, it blanches readily to attractive white, and is a good keeper. Stalks slightly taller than Dwarf Golden Self Blanching, are thick, solid and of good flavor.

Emperor
: For home gardens and nearby markets. Plant dwarf and stocky, with large full golden heart. Stalks thick, broad and tender; not a good shipper.

Giant Pascal
: A home-garden variety, good for fall and winter storage. Plant large, stocky, with dark green leaves. Stalks long, broad, and solid; blanches to yellow-white; of excellent, nutty flavor.

Golden Self Blanching, Dwarf
: This original French strain is still widely popular with market gardeners and shippers. Plants medium in height, stocky and compact; foliage yellowish green; stalks very solid, broad, of delicate flavor; blanches readily to golden yellow.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—TALL FRENCH STRAIN
: Earlier than the original strain, with taller, less sturdy stalks. Particularly desirable for truckers, but not as suited to shipping; blanches readily; of excellent quality.

GOLDEN PLUME (Wonderful)
: Similar to Golden Self Blanching, but earlier. Well suited to market garden planting and to shipping. Plant of medium height with compact, full heart; blanches readily to golden yellow; of excellent quality.

UTAH (Golden Crisp)
: A very desirable green type maturing a week earlier than Giant Pascal. Plant stocky, full hearted and compact; blanches readily. Stems thick, solid, medium broad and full rounded; of nutty flavor and fine quality.

White Plume
: Leaves bright green, tinged with white; stalks medium, easily blanched to pure white; solid, crisp and of good quality.

Winter Queen
: A medium dwarf, winter variety, earlier than Giant Pascal. Stalks light green, broad, solid and crisp; blanches well to creamy white.

CELERIAC

Apium graveolens var. *rapaceum*

Large Smooth Prague
: A turnip-rooted celery. Plants dark green with hollow stalks. Bulbs spherical, with few roots, 2″-3″ in diameter. Used for celery-like flavoring in soups.

CHICORY *Cichorium intybus*

Cicoria di Catalogna (Radichetta)

Of Italian origin; increasingly popular with market gardeners. An annual with leaves like Dandelion used for early greens; leaves and flower shoots very tender, with faint asparagus flavor. Also known as Asparagus or Sprouting Chicory.

Large Rooted (Magdeburg)

Dried roots are roasted and mixed with ground coffee. Roots 12″-14″ long, 2″ in diameter at top; tapered; weigh 16 ozs.

Witloof (French Endive)

Used extensively for salads. The parsnip-shaped roots are reset for forcing in cold frames or greenhouse, and the new leaf growth forms an attractive, compact blanched head, 5″-6″ long, with broad, crisp leaves, having a pleasantly sharp flavor.

CHIVES *Allium schoenoprasum*

A small perennial belonging to the onion family which grows in clusters. Known in Michigan as Schnittlauch. May be grown from seed or propagated by division of the clusters. Leaves used in salads and for flavoring in soups and stews.

COLLARD *Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala*

A non-heading type of cabbage, used extensively in the South for "greens."

Cabbage Collard

Medium tall, with a cluster of loose folding, tender leaves, which can be left on the plants and picked as needed. Of Georgia origin, from a cross between Georgia collard and Jersey Wakefield cabbage, and well adapted to Southern conditions.

Carolina Short Stem

Very closely resembles Georgia collard but has somewhat shorter stem.

Georgia (Southern)

The old standard variety. Plant upstanding, and vigorous, with large, undulated leaves; withstands heat and adverse soil conditions. Of fine quality when cooked.

Louisiana Sweet

An attractive new strain of the old Georgia collard bred by Dr. J. C. Miller of Louisiana Experiment Station. Plant tall, hardy, with a cluster of large, thick, tender leaves. Leaf area much greater and with less leaf stem than other varieties.

Louisiana Sweet, right, has greater leaf area than Georgia, left

SWEET CORN

Zea mays v. *saccharata*

Sweet corn has been a leader with us for over eighty years, during which time we have originated many well-known varieties. Our production program includes the maintenance of excellent strains of standard sorts and the development of new, superior lines.

Through the use of more recent breeding methods for the improvement of sweet corn varieties, we have developed, through nearly twenty years of controlled pollination, many inbred lines of high merit. The crossing of these produces hybrids of outstanding vigor, uniformity and productivity. Disease resistance is also a vital factor and we can now furnish various varieties that are highly resistant to Stewart's disease or bacterial wilt.

The number of days indicated for each variety represents average trial row readings for many years at our Eastern breeding station, Milford, Conn.

In some sections maturity dates will naturally be different.

Varieties listed in larger letters are, in our judgment, the better and more important.

Varieties marked (y) have yellow kernels; those marked (w) have white.

HYBRIDS

A hybrid is the first generation of a cross between strains of different parentage and involving one or more inbred lines of corn or their combinations.

Ohio State Law.

	Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
Allegheny (y)	7½	7½	89

An exclusive Asgrow hybrid, now introduced as a medium-late variety for canners and market gardeners. Tall, vigorous plant, highly resistant to Stewart's disease (bacterial wilt) and a heavy yielder. Ears mainly 18-22 rowed, well filled to tips with very narrow, long kernels of medium yellow color.

COGENT HYBRID 19 x 24 (w)	8	8	94

Another Country Gentleman hybrid of our breeding and exclusive production. Has a somewhat thicker ear and larger kernel type than Hybrid 19 x 9. Well adapted for areas of heavy, rich soil in the Eastern States. Stalk erect, with good foliage, and prolific. Ears long, slightly tapered, well filled at tips.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN HYBRID (Ill.) 8 x 6 (w)	7	8	99

An extremely drought-resistant variety originated by Prof. W. A. Huelsen of the University of Illinois. Well adapted to the Midwest and especially for the needs of canners. Notable for its high percentage cut-off.

Country Gentleman Hybrid (Ill.) 5 x 10 (w)	7½	7½	98

Also originated by Prof. Huelsen and admirably adapted to Midwestern conditions. A prolific variety, giving high yields except in extreme drought when it is easily outclassed by Hybrid 8 x 6.

Country Gentleman, Top Cross (w)	7	7	94

Developed for Midwestern canners, especially for whole-kernel pack. Stalk erect with strong foliage; highly productive. Ears slightly tapered, well filled at tips. Kernels medium-fine, deep, tender, of very good quality.

Ioana

All-America Bronze Medal

CORN—Continued

	Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM (y)	6	8	85

Developed by Glenn M. Smith and introduced jointly by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and Purdue University. The result of crossing P39 and P51. Extremely uniform in plant and ear characteristics and in maturity. Highly resistant to Stewart's disease. Now the most extensively used hybrid. Widely adapted to canners' use and excellent for market gardeners. Stalk sturdy and upright. Ears 10-14 rowed, kernels rich yellow in color, medium in width and depth.

GOLDEN HYBRID No. 2439 (y)	7	7¾	87

An exclusive Asgrow development from crossing inbred lines Asgrow 24 x P39. Exceptionally valuable to truckers and canners. Plant tall, vigorous, uniform, comparatively free from suckers; leaves wide, dark green and numerous. Ears cylindrical, 14-16 rowed, with long husks affording considerable resistance to ear worm. Kernels lustrous golden yellow, medium-narrow and deep, with tender hull; sweet and of excellent quality. Highly resistant to Stewart's disease.

This variety is often spoken of as Bantam Evergreen Hybrid but is quite distinct from any other of that name.

Hiawatha (y)	5½	6½	78

An exclusive Asgrow hybrid of dainty Golden Bantam type produced primarily for packing corn on the cob by canners and quick freezers but also eminently suitable for the market gardener catering to restaurants which prefer to serve a small ear. Gives a heavy yield of true 8-row Bantam ears of fine quality.

Ioana (y)	6½	8	87

Originated by Dr. E. S. Haber of Iowa State College, commercially developed and entered by us in the All-America Selections trials for 1939 when it was awarded a Bronze Medal. An attractive and productive variety, highly resistant to drought and wilt, suitable for either gardener or canner. Plants tall and sturdy, with broad and numerous leaves. Ears 7½"-8" long, 12-14 rowed, cylindrical; well filled with medium-narrow, light yellow kernels. The Asgrow strain of this leading hybrid is distinctive and exceptionally productive.

	Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
Marcross C6.13 (y)	5	7	72

Developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station as a first early market and home-garden variety. Introduced in 1937 and already in wide demand. Stalks short but sturdy, highly resistant to Stewart's disease. Ears long, plump, abruptly tapered at tips; 10-14 rowed, with light cream-yellow, medium-broad kernels of good quality.

Mohawk (y)	6½	7¼	87

Exclusively an Asgrow hybrid, bred specifically for canners to meet the demand for a late, yellow narrow-grain type. Plants vigorous and resistant to bacterial wilt. Ears cylindrical, 16-18 rowed, well filled with kernels of rich yellow color.

NARROW GRAIN HYBRID 26 x 15 (w)	8	7	98

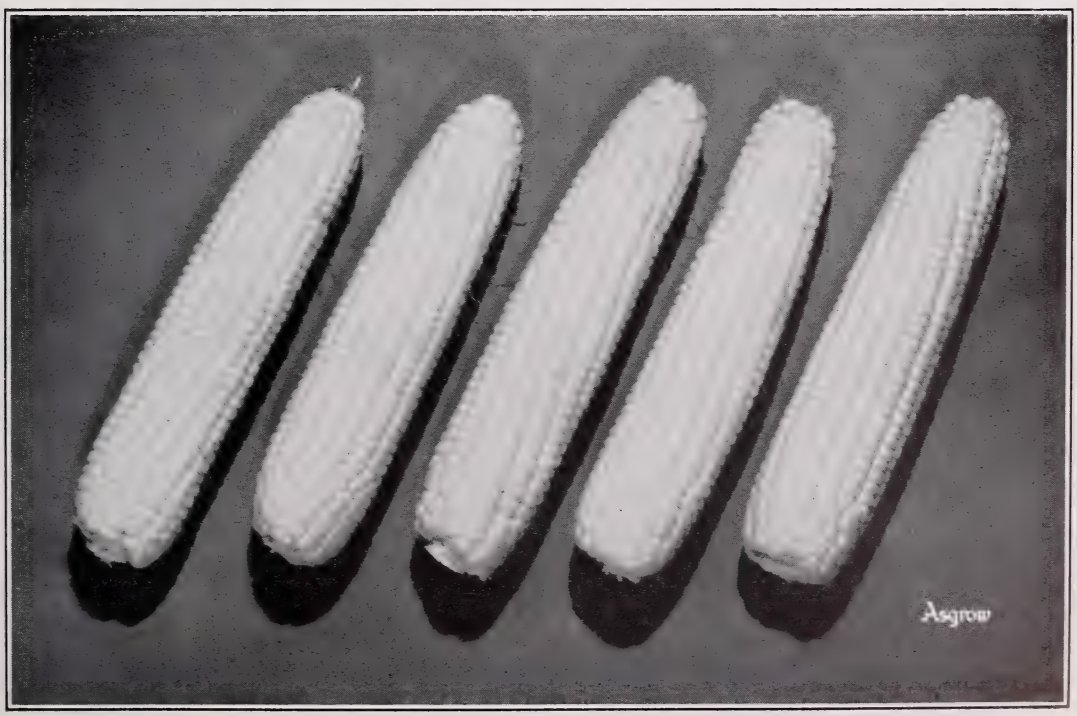
An exclusive product of Asgrow inbred lines. Very uniform and highly desirable for canning. Stalk sturdy, upright with no suckers; leaves wide, dark green. Ears uniformly tapered with 18-22 rows. Kernels narrow, deep, tender.

Pontiac (w)	8½	7½	93

An exclusive Asgrow hybrid. High yielding and well adapted to Midwestern as well as Eastern conditions. Stalks strong, with ears relatively free of flag leaves. Ears trim and well filled with 16-20 straight rows of very white kernels, narrow and of good depth.

Redgreen (w)	8	7½	95

Developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station for Eastern growers. Stalk upstanding; foliage reddish green. Ears 12 rowed. Kernels very white and tender, cob small.



Golden Cross Bantam—the most widely used hybrid variety

CORN—Continued

	Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
Sachem (y)	6	7¾	79
An exclusive Asgrow hybrid, produced from our own inbred lines and now introduced as an early companion to Golden Cross Bantam, and thus affording a longer season of this most desirable type. Plants vigorous and very resistant to bacterial wilt. Ears long, trim and well filled to tips with 10-14 rows of medium-deep, bright yellow kernels. A very attractive and promising variety.			
SHOEPEG HYBRID 19 x 9 (w)	8½	7¾	96
Exclusively an Asgrow production from our own inbred lines. Particularly suitable as a fine-kerneled corn for canners in Eastern areas only. Stalk sturdy, upright with ears 3½-4 ft. from ground. Ears long, cylindrical, well filled at tips. Kernels very fine and deep, tender and of excellent quality.			
Spancross C2 (y)	6	7	75
A top cross of Spanish Gold and C2. Stalk medium, ear well filled, uniform, attractive, having 10-14 rows; kernels golden yellow and of good quality.			
SPANCROSS P39 (Top Cross Spanish Gold) (y)	5½	7	76
Early and with longer, more attractive ear than the Spanish Gold parent. Highly resistant to Stewart's disease. Particularly desirable for the home garden and for early market. Well tipped ears of 10-12 rows; kernels golden yellow, sweet, and tender.			
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN HYBRID 14 x 5 (w)	8	8	93
Our development from crossing inbred evergreen lines Asgrow 14 x Asgrow 5. All-America Bronze Medal for 1934. Highly valuable to market gardeners and canners, especially in the East. Stalk sturdy with close growing upright ears, 4 ft. from ground; foliage medium green. Ears very slightly tapered, uniform, with 16-18 rows. Kernels white, medium-wide, deep; medium cob.			
Tendergold (Top Cross Sunshine) (y)	5½	7½	81
A good variety maturing ahead of Golden Cross Bantam. Stalk sturdy with good foliage; highly resistant to Stewart's disease. Ear nearly cylindrical, 12-16 rowed, kernels medium in width and depth, golden yellow, tender and of good quality.			
Top Cross Bantam (y)	6	7	84
A top cross of Golden Bantam x P39. Our introduction in 1931. Similar to Golden Cross Bantam but not quite so uniform. Stalk sturdy. Ears 10-14 rowed; color deep yellow, similar to Golden Bantam. Kernels medium, tender and sweet. Highly resistant to Stewart's disease.			
TOP CROSS MAINE BANTAM (Maine Bantam P39) (y)	6	7½	81
Our development; has proven highly successful for canners and gardeners in short season areas. Stalk sturdy with deep green foliage; ear slightly shorter than Golden Cross Bantam and somewhat thicker, very slightly tapered with 12-16 rows; kernels medium-narrow and golden yellow, tender and of excellent flavor. Highly resistant to Stewart's disease.			
TOP CROSS WHIPPLE'S YELLOW (Whipcross P39) (y)	7	7	84
Developed for home and market gardens. Stalk sturdy; highly resistant to Stewart's disease; ears 12-14 rowed, well filled at tips; kernels golden yellow of medium length and good flavor. Very prolific.			

OPEN-POLLINATED

	Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
Alameda (Early Short Top) (w) — A dependable market-garden variety acclimated to and used widely in California. Ears 12-16 rowed, well filled at tips, very white and of good quality. Long, close-fitting, dark green husks minimize ear-worm damage.	5½	7	88
BANTAM EVERGREEN (y) — Also known as Golden Evergreen. The most important open-pollinated late variety, appearing on the market when most other yellows are overmature. Our development from Golden Bantam x Stowell's Evergreen. Evergreen type of ear with 14-18 rows. Kernels rich golden yellow, deep, with tender hull, sweet, and of fine quality.	8	8	95
Barden's Wonder Bantam (y) — Somewhat longer ear and slightly taller stalk than regular Golden Bantam. Ears 8 rowed. Kernels broad, tender, and of good flavor.	6	7½	85
Black Mexican (w) — A very old variety. Ears 8 rowed. Kernels tender, exceptionally sweet; white at eating stage, changing to blue-black at maturity.	6	7½	88
CLARK'S EARLY EVERGREEN (w) — One of the best known canning varieties, also desirable for market gardeners. Originated by Everett B. Clark on our Milford, Connecticut, farms many years ago. Ears 16-20 rowed. Kernels very deep, ivory-white, sweet and tender.	8½	7½	90
Cory (Early or Mammoth White) (w) — Strong, tall plants, with ears very large for an early variety, 14-16 rowed; kernels rather shallow and broad.	5½	7	74
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (Shoepeg) (w) — A prolific variety of excellent quality. Stalk often with two ears. Kernels very deep, slender, sweet, with tender hull, and set irregularly without row formation.	7	7	95
Crosby (w) — An old favorite for areas of shorter growing season. Ears 14-16 rowed, with snowy white narrow kernels.	6	6½	88
Early Golden Sweet (y) — Introduced by Gill Bros. Seed Co. in 1937. Very prolific for so early a variety. Ears 12 rowed, slightly tapering, a little lighter in color than Golden Early Market. Of very good quality.	4½	6½	67
Early Mayflower (w) — Ears 8-12 rowed. Kernels clear white, plump and tender. Very productive for an extremely early variety.	4½	6½	74
EARLY SURPRISE (w) — Notable for ear size combined with extreme earliness. Very desirable for the earliest markets. Ears 8-12 rowed, well protected with strong husks. Kernels tender and of good quality.	5	7	72
GOLDEN BANTAM (y) — Introduced by W. Atlee Burpee Co. Was long the standard yellow variety. Stalks often have 2 ears. Ears 8 rowed; kernels broad with tender hull, sweet, and of very fine flavor.	5½	6½	79

CORN — Continued

	Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
GOLDEN BANTAM, IMPROVED 10-14 ROWED (y) — Our development from Golden Bantam. Ears 10-14 rowed, uniform and attractive. Kernels golden yellow, medium-wide, deep, sweet, and of fine flavor; remain tender longer than regular Golden Bantam.	5½	7	82
GOLDEN COLONEL (y) — All-America Silver Medal for 1936. The result of our crossing Country Gentleman and Golden Bantam. Similar to Country Gentleman in stalk and ear characteristics except for its golden color. Kernels deep and narrow.	7½	7¼	93
GOLDEN EARLY MARKET (y) — Introduced by Gill Bros. Seed Co. A popular and prolific variety for home and market garden but susceptible to Stewart's wilt. Ears 8-12 rowed. Kernels golden yellow, medium, tender, sweet, and of good flavor.	4½	6½	72
Golden Gem (y) — Short plants, frequently bearing two ears, 8 rowed, rather small. Kernels deep yellow, tender and sweet.	4	6	67
Golden Giant (y) — For home and market gardens. Ears rather thick at the butt, 12-16 rowed. Kernels golden yellow; of fair quality.	7	7½	87
Golden Sunshine (y) — A good early market-garden variety. Ears 10-12 rowed. Kernels medium-broad, golden yellow, sweet and tender.	5½	6½	74
HONEY JUNE (w) — Developed by Dr. P. C. Mangelsdorf of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station. Plant strong, unusually vigorous, productive. Ears large, tapered, 12-18 rowed with tight-fitting, protruding husks; highly resistant to ear worm. Kernels white, medium-deep, sweet. Adapted to Southern growing conditions.	9	8	105
HOWLING MOB (w) — A prolific variety for home and market gardens. Ears 12-16 rowed, thick butts, strong husks with green streamers. Kernels clear white, plump and of fair quality.	7	7½	83
Kendel's Early Giant (w) — Ears slightly tapered and attractive; 12-14 rowed.	6½	7	85
Long Island Beauty (Late Mammoth) (w) — The largest eared variety of sweet corn. Stalks have coarse leaves; ears very long, thick and tapering, 14-16 rowed. Kernels large, white, of good flavor.	9	9	98
Mosshart Sugar (y) — Developed by Dr. P. C. Mangelsdorf of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station from Mosshart field corn. Has more of the texture of sweet corn than Honey June. Ears of good size, 14-18 rowed; kernels creamy yellow. Very resistant to ear worm. Especially for the South.	9	8	112
Oregon Evergreen (w) — Used largely on the Pacific Coast, and particularly in California. Desirable for home and market garden, also for canning; ears medium-thick, 14-18 rowed. Kernels clear white, medium length, sweet, and of good flavor.	7½	8	94

	Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
Spanish Gold (y)	5	6	72
For home garden and first early markets. Stalk slender, frequently bearing 2 or 3 ears. Kernels bright golden yellow.			
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (w)	8½	8	95
The best known late variety of sweet corn; first grown in 1847 by Nathan Stowell at Burlington, N. J. Used extensively by canners for a standard product; also by home and market gardeners. Stalk sturdy and erect; ears 2½" thick, 16-20 rowed. Kernels clear white, deep, rather broad, sweet and tender: 112 per oz. Holds well in prime condition at eating stage.			
U.S.D.A. 34 (w)	10	9	105
An open-pollinated white variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the Puerto Rico Experiment Station. A very vigorous plant, size similar to field corn. Ear large with narrow cob and deep kernels; thick, tightly clasping husks. Resistant to corn stripe, ear worm and leaf hopper. Valuable in Southern growing conditions.			
Whipple's Early White (w)	6	6½	85
Ears 14-18 rowed, well filled at tips. Kernels deep, medium-narrow, sweet and tender.			
WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW (y)	7	7	87
Deservedly popular for home and market gardens. Stalk sturdy and erect; ears 12-14 rowed, strong husks, well filled at tips. Kernels golden yellow, fairly deep, sweet, and of good flavor.			
White Early Market (w)	4½	6	73
Stalk often with two ears, 10-12 rowed, with strong husks. Kernels clear white, tender and of good quality.			

GARDEN CORN FOR ROASTING EARS

Zea mays

Adams, Extra Early Dwarf (w)	5½	6	66
Widely used in the South for early planting for roasting ears. Ears 12 rowed; white; reasonably tender and sweet when young. Husks of the Adams series are tight-fitting, limiting ear-worm damage.			
Adams, Early (Ideal) (w)	6	7½	72
A hardy variety, resembling Extra Early Adams but larger and later. Ears 12-14 rowed; kernels white, fairly sweet and tender at roasting stage.			
Adams, Large Improved (w)	7½	9	74
A large eared, roasting variety, in season slightly earlier than Trucker's Favorite; 12-14 rowed. Kernels white and reasonably tender when young.			
TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (w)	7½	9	77
Extensively used in the South for roasting ears; also for shipping; ears 12-16 rowed. Kernels white, fairly tender, and moderately sweet.			

POP CORN

Zea mays var. *everta*

There are three types of pop corn, kernel shape being the determining factor: Pearl, with broad smooth kernels and heavy cob chaff (flower glumes) on tips; Hullless, with shoepeg kernels and very light chaff; and Rice, with pointed kernels and rather heavy chaff.

	Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
Giant Yellow (South American Giant: T.N.T.)	7½	7	100
A popular late variety. Large ears, 12-16 rowed. The golden yellow kernels of pearl type are large and creamy white when popped.			
Golden Queen (Queen's Golden)	7	7	90
Tall, vigorous plant, with long, slim ears having 12-16 rows of smooth, yellow pearl-type kernel.			
Hullless (Australian: Japanese)	5	3½	85
Ears chunky and without row formation; kernels white, pointed, narrow, pop to large snowy white.			
White Rice	6½	6	90
An old standard early variety. Kernels pointed, of translucent appearance; white when popped.			

Part of a large corn-crossing field on one of the Asgrow farms

CORN SALAD

Valerianella olitoria

Sometimes used in spring or winter salads, but mixed with more piquant herbs such as peppergrass, since the leaves are almost tasteless. May also be cooked as spinach.

Large Leaved

A strong growing, large sort, with rounded leaves of gray-green color.

CRESSES

Garden Cress (Peppergrass) *Lepidium sativum*

A hardy, quick growing annual, having finely curled, deep green foliage, with pleasing, pungent flavor; excellent for garnishing.

Upland (Spring Cress) *Barbarea verna*

Dwarf plant with slender stalks, and oval, notched leaves. Desirable for salads.

Water Cress *Roripa naturtium aquaticum*

Perennial aquatic plant, with long stems and small thick leaves with pungent flavor. For salads, and garnishing.

CUCUMBER

Cucumis sativus

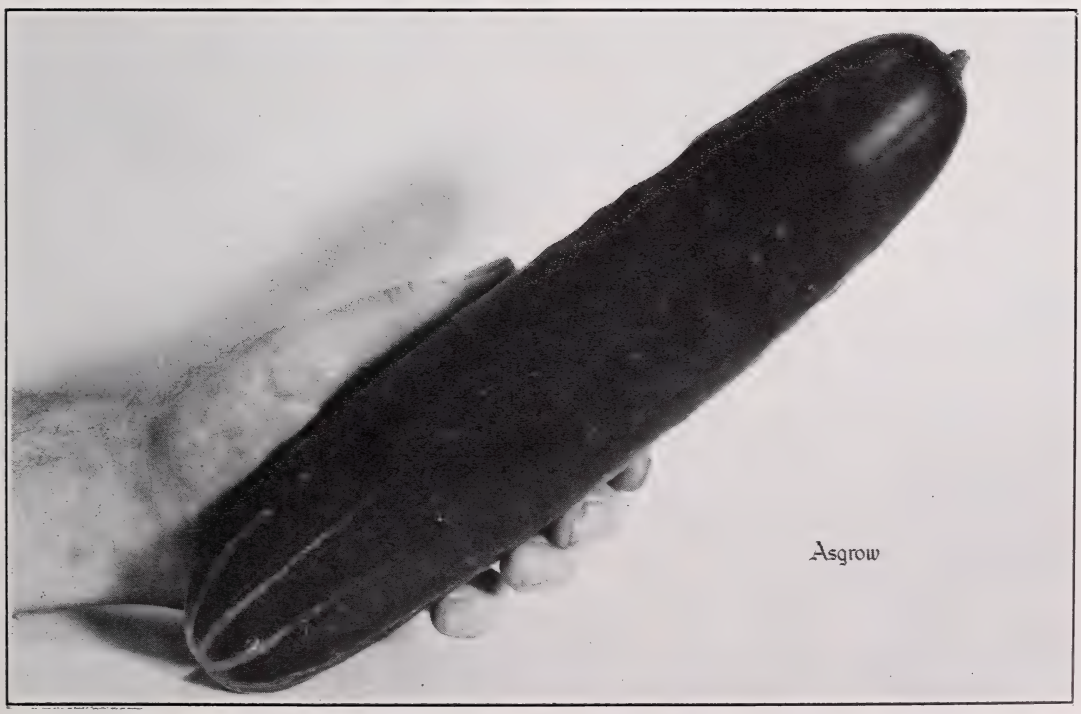
The breeding of new strains and improvement of standard sorts of cucumbers is carried on at breeding stations in Colorado and California. Exceptional care is exercised in the isolation of breeding plots to prevent hybridization.

The number of days indicates the relative time required from planting of seed to first picking of fruits for slicing. The figure should be reduced by several days for small pickles and increased slightly for full grown fruits.

The letters b.s. indicate black spined varieties and w.s. white spined.

The more important varieties are listed in larger letters.

	Length of fruit inches	Diameter of fruit inches	Days
A & C, w.s.	8½	2¼	68
Introduced by Abbott & Cobb; a leading variety for shipping and market gardens. Fruits uniform, nearly cylindrical, very dark green, tapering at ends. Attractive in appearance and holds its color well.			
Arlington, w.s.	7½	2½	62
An old variety for home gardens. Fruits semi-blunt ended, medium green.			
Boston Pickling, b.s.	6	2¼	58
Very early, and prolific; a good pickling variety. Fruits medium green, slightly tapered.			
CHICAGO PICKLING, b.s.	6½	2¼	59
A sturdy well known pickling variety. Fruits medium green, nearly square ended; very prolific; well warted and ribbed at pickle size; uniform and attractive; largest of the pickling sorts.			



Colorado: a very attractive, dark green shipping variety

CUCUMBER—Continued

	Length of fruit inches	Diameter of fruit Inches	Days
CLARK'S SPECIAL, Long Strain, w.s. Our introduction. All-America Silver Medal for 1933. An excellent all-purpose variety favored by many shippers and truckers as it holds its color, firmness, and edibility unusually well. Fruits handsome, very dark green color; gently tapered at both ends; flesh crisp, firm, and of superior eating quality; few seeds.	8½	2½	63
COLORADO, w.s. Introduced by J. C. Robinson Seed Co. All-America Silver Medal for 1935. A very attractive variety, for market gardens and for shipping. Fruits very dark green, cylindrical, tapering at stem end, with small seed area. One of the choicest varieties at present in cultivation, both for appearance and for slicing texture.	8½	2¼	68
Davis Perfect, w.s. The ancestor of most of the slicing varieties now in general use. Fruits dark green, tapered at both ends; flesh crisp and of good quality.	9	2¼	65
Earliest of All, w.s. Used in the South for first shipments. Fruits slightly but abruptly tapered at both ends; color deep green. Does not hold its color so well as other shipping varieties.	7	2½	61
Early Cluster, b.s. Small fruits borne in clusters. Chunky, uniform, medium green; used for pickles.	5½	2½	55
Early Fortune, w.s. Ours is the originator's strain of this favorite variety which was introduced by Jerome B. Rice Seed Co. in 1910. Desirable for shipping and good for slicing. Fruits dark green, slightly tapering. Flesh firm and crisp.	8½	2½	64
Early Russian, b.s. A small, exceptionally early, and prolific pickling variety. Short oval, medium green.	4	2	54
Everbearing, b.s. Similar to Early Russian; fruits chunky. By keeping the fruits picked, it will continue to bear throughout the growing season.	4½	2	55
Gherkin, West India *Cucumis anguria* Not a true cucumber. Used for very small pickles. Fruits pale green, covered with prickly spines; oval and uniform.	2½	1	60
Henderson's Perfected, w.s. For home garden and shipping; vigorous and productive. Fruits nearly cylindrical, very dark green, uniform.	7½	2½	60
Jersey Pickling, b.s. A standard pickling variety. Fruits medium green, tapered at both ends; uniform and slender.	5½	2½	63
Klondike, w.s. Used by some Southern shippers. Plant fairly productive. Fruits dark green, slightly tapered, blocky.	7½	2½	63
Lemon, b.s. In appearance resembles a lemon; used for pickles and for salads. Fruits nearly round, rich lemon color; crisp and well flavored.	3	2½	65
LONGFELLOW, w.s. (Vaughan) Desirable for the home garden, also for shipping; sometimes used for greenhouse forcing. Fruits very dark green, uniform, straight and attractive.	12	2½	70

	Length of fruit inches	Diameter of fruit inches	Days
Long Green, Improved, b.s.	11	2½	67
Standard light variety for the home garden; excellent for slicing; hardy and prolific. Fruits deep green, straight, slightly tapered; heavily warted; flesh very white and crisp.			
Mincu, w.s.	4	1¾	53
Developed by Dr. A. E. Hutchins at the Minnesota Experiment Station from a Russian variety and introduced in 1937. Of Early Russian shape—somewhat short and pointed at blossom end—but white spined. A very early, heavy cropper; for pickles.			
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION PICKLING, b.s.	6	2½	56
A highly desirable, very extensively used pickling strain developed at the Michigan Agricultural College in collaboration with the National Pickle Packers' Association. Fruits dark green, symmetrical with thick walls; full ended; slightly shorter than Chicago Pickling.			
SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLING, b.s.	5½	2¾	56
A somewhat smaller sort than Chicago Pickling. Early, prolific, and rightly popular. Fruits deep green, and distinctly square ended, uniform, and attractive.			
Stays Green, w.s. (Black Diamond)	7	2⅜	60
Used by Southern shippers. Fruits symmetrical, nearly square ended. Very dark green, holds color and firmness well when shipped long distances.			
STAYS GREEN, LONG TYPE, w.s.	8	2¼	58
A new variety of most desirable type for shippers and market gardeners. Combines the valued deep dark green color of Stays Green with the size and trim, cylindrical shape of Straight-8. In addition is unusually early, prolific and uniform.			
STRAIGHT-8, w.s.	8	2¼	66
Introduced by the Ferry-Morse Seed Co. All-America Gold Medal for 1935. For home and market gardens and shipping. Fruit uniformly cylindrical, rounded at ends, medium green; quite free from light stripes. An attractive variety.			

DANDELION *Taraxacum officinale*

Arlington Thick Leaved (French Broad Leaved)

The most popular variety; plant rather upright, forms a 20″ rosette of large, broad leaves. Leaves are thick and easily blanched. Also known as Improved Thick Leaved.

Common French

Low growing type, early and hardy; plants spread 16″-20″, with closely formed center and fairly large, cut leaves.

Cicoria di Catalogna (Radichetta)

See listing under Chicory, page 34.

DILL *Anethum graveolens*

Long Island Mammoth

Plant 2-2½ ft. high, with leaves cut into thread-like divisions. Seeds very flat; of strong, bitter flavor. Used for flavoring pickles.

EGG PLANT *Solanum melongena*

	Height of plant inches	Days
BLACK BEAUTY	26	80

A prolific early variety. Medium sized plants. The large globe to oval shaped fruits, 4-6 per plant, are smooth, very dark purple, holding color well after picking.

Florida High Bush	32	85

Plant upstanding, holding fruits off the ground. Fruits elongated, tapering towards stem; dark purple. A hardy variety, resistant to drought and disease.

Fort Myers Market	32	83

Developed for use primarily in the Southeast. Plant tall, carrying the fruits off ground, vigorous and quite resistant to blight and other diseases. Fruits long, oval, with no neck at stem end; color deep black. Produces over a long period.

Long Purple	26	78

Fruits 7″-8″ long, 2½″-3″ thick; dark purple, smooth and attractive; oblong-oval in shape.

New Hampshire Hybrid	18	70

An early market variety developed by Dr. J. R. Heppler, New Hampshire Experiment Station: All-America Silver Medal for 1939. Bred to provide a good crop in short season areas, with fruits round to olive shape. Lower fruits touch the ground.

New York Improved Spineless	30	83

Standard variety for home and market gardens. Plant spreading, spineless, bearing 4-5 fruits. The broad, oval, black-purple, glossy fruits are slightly larger than Black Beauty.

ENDIVE *Cichorium endivia*

	Days
Batavian Broad Leaved (Escarolle)	92

Plant 16″ in diameter; leaves toothed and twisted. Thick ribs form compact heart, which blanches to creamy white.

BATAVIAN FULL HEART	89

An improved strain of Escarolle with larger leaf, broader, thicker, well-blanched head, and earlier in maturity. Introduced by Vilmorin, Andrieux & Co. and awarded the All-America Silver Medal for 1934. Plant is upstanding in habit of growth. Leaves crisp and tender. Extensively used by market gardeners and shippers.

Deep Hearted Escarolle	90

A new Asgrow strain of upright growth, with a dense mass of thick, slightly crumpled leaves strongly bunched to give a well blanched heart.

Green Curled Pancalier	95

A late sort with large, curly, deeply cut leaves. The crowded foliage, dense at the center, readily blanches itself. The midribs are tinged with rose.

GREEN CURLED RUFFEC	95

Plant 16″-18″ in diameter, tufty and full in center; midrib white, an inch broad, thick, tender, and fleshy; blanches readily. Good fall variety.

White Curled	100

A very distinct, small sort. Plant 12″-13″ in diameter; leaves finely curled, with broad ribs slightly rose tinged. Creamy white at the heart. Handsome in appearance, and of fine flavor.

FENNEL *Foeniculum dulce*

Known by some shippers as anise, though this name is properly applied only to an herb of the parsley family (*Pimpinella anisum*).

For Sweet Fennel, *Foeniculum officinale*, see Herbs, page 94.

FLORENCE FENNEL (Finocchio)
Plant 30″-36″ tall, with broad overlapping stalks something similar to celery stalks but forming a flat-oval, bulb-like enlargement at the base of the stem. This bulb, the "apple," frequently used as celery, is sweet and anise flavored.

KALE *Brassica oleracea* v. *acephala*

	Height of plant inches	Days
DWARF BLUE SCOTCH	14	55
Plant has wide-spreading, finely curled blue-green, plume-like leaves. Used as a vegetable, and for ornament. The Asgrow pedigreed strain is exceptionally uniform and handsome.		
DWARF GREEN SCOTCH	14	55
A hardy sort, similar in habit of growth and appearance to Dwarf Blue Scotch, except for color, which is bright, deep dark green. The Asgrow pedigreed strain is large and very attractive.		
DWARF SIBERIAN (Sprouts)	14	65
Large, hardy and vigorous plant, very spreading. Leaves large, coarse, plain at center, with cut and frilled edges; deep bluish green in color. Largely grown in the South.		
Tall Green Curled Scotch	30	60
Hardy plant with leaves deeply cut; curled at the edges, light green in color; very tender after exposure to frosty weather.		
Jersey (Thousand Headed)	60	
Sometimes called Cow Cabbage. A very productive, tall sort used for chicken and stock feed. Leaves thick, deep green, smooth, often 3′ long and 12″ wide.		

KOHLRABI *Brassica oleracea* var. *caulorapa*

	Days
Purple Vienna	62
Dwarf plant having short green leaves with purple stems and veins. Bulbs globular, purple, with white, tender flesh.	
WHITE VIENNA	55
A handsome, early dwarf sort, excellent for home and market garden; used also for forcing. Leaves 8″-10″ long, with slender stems. Bulbs 2″-3″ in diameter; globular, very light green; flesh clear white, tender and crisp. The most popular variety.	

LEEK *Allium porrum*

Giant Musselburg
A medium early, hardy variety, with long, thick stem. Leaves broad, deep green.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG (London Flag)
An early popular sort. Stems 8″-10″ long, 1½″ thick; white, and attractive. Leaves large, medium green, drooping backwards.

Monster Carentan
Large stems, 6″-8″ long; 2″-3″ thick. Leaves very dark green. Hardy, prolific; for fall and early winter use.

LETTUCE

Lactuca sativa

Our stocks are bred for productivity, uniformity, and high quality. The number of days represents the time required to develop marketable heads from the planting of seed, under average conditions. However, since the maturity of the New York types varies with weather and growing conditions in the lettuce-producing sections of California and Arizona, the time required to develop heads indicates relative maturity rather than exact period of growth.

The letters b.s. indicate black seeded varieties, and w.s. white seeded.

Varieties listed in larger letters are, in our judgment, the most desirable. The Imperial strains and varieties were developed by the late Ivan C. Jagger and introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. They are resistant to brown blight; a destructive soil-borne disease.

Where not otherwise indicated, the following varieties are of the heading or cabbage type.

Days

Big Boston (Trocadero), w.s. 75

A very popular variety for cold frame forcing and for outside culture. Head of medium size, and compact, with creamy yellow heart. Leaves smooth, glossy; wavy at the edge, which is slightly tinged with reddish brown.

Boston Curled, b.s. 47

One of the first varieties used in the United States; non-heading, medium green, very curly and crisp. Similar to Grand Rapids, except darker in color. Medium in season, and probably the most fringed of all varieties.

Brown Dutch, b.s. 78

A butter head of medium size. Leaves broad, thick and smooth, with plain edges, dark green with bronze red cast; head firm with buttery yellow interior of good quality.

California Cream Butter, b.s. 75

For market gardens. Heads are large, globular, solid, with golden yellow interior. Leaves large, thick, dark green, tinged and spotted with brown; of excellent quality.

Chicken Lettuce, w.s.

A hardy, tall growing, non-heading, dark green variety, producing the largest amount of leaves of any lettuce, for poultry and rabbit feed.

Imperial No. 847: widely adapted and a leading variety for shipping

Days

Columbia No. 1, w.s. 80
Developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. For early Spring planting in the middle Atlantic States. Heads medium, dark green, crisp. Outer leaves heavily crumpled and frilled at margins.

Cosberg, w.s. 76
Developed by Dr. R. C. Thompson, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and released in 1936, from Paris White Cos x Iceberg. A home garden variety with ability to head in summer weather and resist tipburn. Heads small and compact; outer leaves light yellowish green, crumpled and frilled.

Crisp as Ice (Hartford Bronze Head), b.s. 74
A compact, medium sized head, well blanched, and of delicate flavor. Leaves thick and crumpled; deep green with dark brown cast, giving the plant a bronzed appearance.

Dark Green Cos, w.s. 66
A medium large, self-closing sort; leaves very dark green, slightly crumpled.

Denver Market, w.s. 78
Heads medium sized, conical, crisp, of good quality. Leaves light green and crumpled.

EIFFEL TOWER COS, b.s. 73
Recently introduced by The Kilgore Seed Co. A tall, strong and handsome, medium dark variety. The leaves are closely folded, and straight to near the top where they curve inward, covering the head effectively. Crisp, sweet and tender. Holds longer than other Cos varieties before bolting to seed.

GRAND RAPIDS, b.s. 43
One of the most popular loose leaved varieties. Excellent for early planting outside, and for greenhouse forcing. Plants erect and compact; leaves light green, broad, wavy, curly, and heavily fringed. A handsome sort; very tender and sweet when grown under glass.

GRAND RAPIDS (OHIO) DARK GREEN, b.s. 43
A very attractive, new strain, especially good for forcing; differs from Grand Rapids only in its darker color.

HANSON (Nonpareil), w.s. 80
An old favorite for home and market gardens; hardy and sure heading. Heads large, globular, compact, tender and sweet; leaves large and broad, and curly, light yellowish green. Good for midsummer planting.

Iceberg, w.s. 84
Very desirable for home gardens and local markets. A large, late variety with wavy, fringed, light green leaves, tinged at the edges with reddish brown. Resistant to heat. Heads compact, crumpled, crisp and sweet; white interior. Quite different from the shipping variety, New York, which is usually called Iceberg in the produce trade.

Malta (Early Drumhead), w.s. 67
Leaves are medium dark green, blistered, with straight edges. Large, cabbage-like heads are somewhat coarse, but brittle and of good quality.

May King, w.s. 63
For earliest outside planting and for greenhouse forcing. Leaves yellowish green; tinged with brown at edges when grown in the open. Heads small, compact, with golden yellow interior, and buttery flavor; of fine quality. Scorches rather easily.

Mignonette, b.s. 67
Small and compact. Leaves much crumpled, frilled, medium brown with a bronze tinge. Heads round, hard, with well blanched, white heart; of good quality.

New York types; known in the produce trade as Iceberg

Days

NEW YORK (WONDERFUL, LOS ANGELES), w.s. 80
The pioneer of long distance shipping varieties. A large, curled, heading lettuce, with dark green leaves which are slightly curled on the edges. Heads are well blanched, sweet, tender, and of excellent quality.

New York No. 12, w.s. 77
Developed and introduced by Pieters-Wheeler Seed Co. A widely used strain of New York, which stands heat well. Plant and head lighter green than New York, with fewer outer leaves, and several days earlier; large, compact, uniform and attractive.

NEW YORK No. 515, IMPROVED, w.s. 75
An early variety well adapted to summer and early fall production; resistant to tip burn; slightly darker green than Imperial F with more prominent ribs and heavy core. Heads medium large, compact, attractive.
Strain No. 199 of this variety is an improvement on the original introduction.

Imperial No. 13, w.s. 86
A strain of New York type, resistant to brown blight. Valuable for winter cropping in the Imperial Valley, California. Heads large, fairly solid, and somewhat pointed. Leaves heavy, dark green, frilled, with large center ribs; interior white, crisp, and sweet.

Imperial No. 44, w.s. 82
A development from Imperial No. 152 which has proven to be valuable in the East and Southeast, where it heads better in warm weather and is appreciably less subject to tip burn. Hard, well formed heads, with long leaves.

Imperial No. 152, w.s. 83
Resistant to brown blight, well adapted for early fall planting in California and Arizona, and dependable in heading. Heads medium large, solid, attractive; long, well folded leaves.

IMPERIAL No. 615, w.s. 86
Bred from Imperial No. 152 but somewhat later; resistant to brown blight. Well adapted to fall and winter cropping in California and Arizona. Heads medium dark green, very large, solid and firm.

IMPERIAL No. 847, b.s. 84
Originally developed as a brown-blight-resistant variety for summer planting in California, has in recent seasons given most satisfactory results in other sections and is now a very important variety. Heads are medium large, hard, fine and well covered by the inner leaves. Stands up well in summer weather, resisting tip burn.

Imperial No. 850, w.s. 85
The white seeded counterpart of No. 847, developed at the same time but released only recently. Heads are very similar in general, though No. 850 has somewhat shorter leaves, more yellow-green in color and is perhaps somewhat more resistant to tip burn.

Imperial F, w.s. 83
Resistant to brown blight and partially resistant to mildew. Extensively used as a summer variety in the cooler valleys of California and in mountain areas of other states; does well under varying weather conditions. Heads large, solid and attractive; an excellent shipper.

Imperial D, w.s. 83
Similar to Imperial F in being resistant to brown blight and partially resistant to mildew. Good for fall planting in the warmer areas. Heads dark green, large, firm, somewhat coarse, of good quality. Resists frost damage better than most other New York types.

Days

Ocoee, w.s. 75

Originated in Florida, this new variety has given satisfactory results in limited Northeastern crops for the past three seasons. It is now introduced with our recommendation for trial as an attractive, large-heading, butterhead lettuce of the Boston type.

PRIZE HEAD, w.s. 47

An early non-heading sort, very desirable for home garden use. Plants of medium size, crisp and tender; color light reddish brown on a medium green base; leaves crumpled and highly frilled at the edges; of excellent flavor.

Salamander (Tennisball), b.s. 74

Medium large butterhead type, resembling Big Boston. Leaves green without red tinge. Forms a very solid head. One of the most popular of American varieties. Leaves medium green, crumpled, straight on the borders. Head of medium size, round, solid, with buttery interior of excellent quality. A dependable header under various weather conditions.

Shotwell's Brown Head, b.s. 74

Very similar to Crisp as Ice, but with slightly lighter brown color.

Simpson's Curled, b.s. 46

A popular early loose leaved variety, large and compact, with broad, light green leaves, crumpled and frilled on the edges; crisp and very tender. Used extensively in home and market gardens.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED (Early Curled Silesia), w.s. 45

Probably the most widely used of all varieties for home gardens. Early, hardy, and dependable; loose leaved, with large leaves, somewhat less crumpled and frilled than black-seeded Simpson, forming a compact central bunch; color yellowish green; tender and sweet.

Tennisball, w.s. 70

Also known as Boston Market. Distinctly a forcing variety, with medium sized, solid, round head; interior buttery, and of delicate flavor; leaves crumpled and blistered, medium green, lightly tinged with brown. One of the oldest American varieties.

Wayahead, w.s. 63

A first early, excellent variety for home gardens, as it heads well under varying conditions. Head small, medium green, with few outer leaves, solid and attractive, interior golden yellow and of good flavor. Outer leaves crumpled and blistered.

WHITE BOSTON, w.s. 76

Similar to white seeded Big Boston, but with leaves slightly lighter green and free from a brown tint; heart buttery, yellow; of excellent quality. Highly desirable for nearby markets.

WHITE PARIS COS (TRIANON), w.s. 66

Widely used for greenhouse planting, as well as by home gardeners and truckers. A medium large self-folding sort, with medium dark green, erect, smooth, concave leaves. Head compact, solid, with greenish white interior; crisp, and of excellent flavor.

White Summer Cabbage, w.s. 70

One of the oldest American varieties. A medium green, butter-heading sort, with crumpled leaves, and well blanched, creamy heart.

MUSTARDS

Brassica spp.

Black (Brown) *Brassica nigra*
Usually regarded as a weed, but grown in California for its small, dark brown, pungent seeds, used for the manufacture of table mustard. Plants 5 ft. tall or more, bearing many pods.

Chinese Broad Leaved *Brassica juncea*
Plant medium large, vigorous; leaves broad, large, slightly crumpled, oblong, medium green, scalloped at edges; seed reddish brown.

Elephant's Ear *Brassica juncea*
Also called New Chinese. A large, vigorous growing sort, with extremely large, deep green, fairly smooth leaves, 9″-10″ long, and 6″ wide; of mildly pungent flavor; seed reddish brown.

Florida Broad Leaved *Brassica juncea*
Large, upright growing plant; leaves exceptionally large and thick, bright green; smooth with toothed edges, and pale green midribs. Seed reddish brown.

FORDHOOK FANCY (OSTRICH PLUME) *Brassica juncea* var. *crispifolia*
A handsome, upright growing, mild variety, slow to bolt seed stalks; leaves bright green, plume-like, and deeply fringed on the edges; excellent for salads; seed reddish brown.

MUSTARD SPINACH (Tendergreen) *Brassica juncea*
A quick growing variety particularly suited to the South. Leaves oblong, thick, fairly smooth, dark green with lighter green ribs; slow to seed, resistant to heat and drought; combines flavors of mustard and spinach.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED *Brassica juncea* var. *crispifolia*
The best known and most popular sort for greens. Leaves long and wide, light green, tinged with yellow, heavily crumpled and curled at the edges. Seed small, reddish brown. Used widely in the South.

White London *Brassica alba*
A rapid growing upright plant which quickly goes to seed. Leaves dark green, may be used in salads when young. The large pale brown seeds are used for table mustard.

Tendergreen, Florida Broad Leaved, Southern Giant Curled. At rear: Fordhook

Clemson Spineless
All-America Silver Medal 1939

OKRA

Hibiscus esculentus

	Height of plant feet	Mature pods inches	Days
CLEMSON SPINELESS	4½	7	55
Developed by the South Carolina Experiment Station. All-America Silver Medal for 1939. A very uniform spineless strain of the Perkins long-podded type. Plant has less foliage than Perkins; pods rich green, straight, ridged. A valuable introduction for commercial or garden crops.			
Dwarf Green Early	3	7	50
Introduced by H. G. Hastings Co. Dark green, fluted, pointed pods; quite prolific. Adapted by its earliness to more northerly latitudes.			
Louisiana Velvet (Lady Finger)	5	6½	58
An improved strain of White Velvet. Plant tall, early and prolific. Pods creamy white, slender, spineless, ribless.			
New Orleans Market	3	4	62
Developed by Dr. Julian C. Miller at the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station. A late sort, very prolific and of good quality. Plant dwarf, dark green. Pods dark green, short and round.			
Perkins' Mammoth (Tall Green)	5	7	56
Pods bright, deep green, slender, meaty, tapered, and ribbed. A valuable market and canning variety.			
WHITE LIGHTNING	5	8	50
All-America Bronze Medal for 1939. An excellent development of White Velvet type for the home or market garden, introduced by H. G. Hastings Co. Long tapering pods, greenish white, round, smooth and entirely spineless, stay tender to larger size than most other varieties.			
White Velvet	4½	6	60
Plant early, prolific; pods creamy, sometimes pale greenish white, meaty, tender; smooth, round and pointed.			

ONION

Allium cepa

For over eighty years we have produced onion seed for the critical trade of America. Outstanding depth of color, tough clinging skins with consequent exceptional keeping quality, and uniformity in trueness to type are factors which make our selected stocks superior. Planting stocks are renewed each year from parent lines produced on our breeding grounds.

The varieties listed in large type are, in our judgment, the most important ones.

The number of days indicates the time from planting of seed to maturity of bulbs under mid-west and eastern growing conditions. Length of daylight is also a factor in the time required to form bulbs.

	Days
Ailsa Craig	105

Bulbs very large, elongated globe, light straw colored; firm and mild. Used more in Great Britain than in America.

Australian Brown, No. 5	100

The best strain of this standard variety, noted for keeping quality, pure lemon-yellow flesh and chestnut-brown scale color. Bulbs deep-flat or semi-globular in shape; with tough tight-fitting skins; flavor very strong, and flesh cooks rather dark.

BABOSA (Early Grano)	90

An early, relatively non-bolting variety of particular value for fall seeding in Texas and the Pacific Southwest. Bulbs top-shaped, medium large with dark straw-colored skin; flesh white, mild and of excellent flavor. Highly desirable for early markets.

BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE	109

Specially desirable on account of its fine keeping qualities. Bulbs globular with rounded bottom, a deeper, blockier type than Yellow Globe Danvers; solid, well covered with tight-fitting thick skins; foliage dark green; partially resistant to aphids.

Ebenezer: a popular variety extensively used for sets

Days

CRYSTAL WAX 93

Sometimes called White Bermuda. Grown extensively in Texas for first early shipments to Northern markets. Bulbs very flat, medium sized, clear white; of mild, delicate flavor. Our strain represents many years of continuous selection.

EARLY YELLOW GLOBE 98

A reliable and deservedly popular variety; productive and an exceptionally good keeper for so early a variety. Bulbs medium large in size, yellow, with clinging skins, solid, uniform and attractive. Earliness in maturity insures minimum damage from thrips.

EBENEZER (Japanese) 100

An excellent variety for producing sets of exceptional keeping quality. Bulbs deep-flat, of medium size; dark yellow, very firm, with thick skins. Sets when planted make an early maturing, good keeping onion for market.

GOLDEN GLOBE (Golden Marvel: Bottle Neck) 120

Popular for growing globe-shaped sets of excellent keeping quality; very productive. Bulbs oblong-globe, or bottle neck in shape, rich golden yellow; firm and hard. Desirable for early market and for storage.

Lord Howe Island 95

A red Bermuda type, of very deep, attractive color and sweet flavor. Bulb shape similar to Yellow Bermuda but thicker. Color equal to or darker than Red Wethersfield. For first early markets in Southern and Southwestern Districts. Of good keeping quality.

Mammoth Silver King 100

A large imported variety, with deep-flat bulbs, pure white, and exceptionally mild; valuable for early market.

Mountain (Oregon) Danvers 110

Particularly notable for its hard bulb with thick skin and excellent storage quality. Bulbs three-quarter-globe shape, slightly flattened at the base, dark yellow; medium early. Productive and of good shipping quality.

Nebuka (Japanese Bunching) *Allium fistulosum*

A bulbless bunching variety, grown for its very long, pure white stems; long standing, tender and of delicate flavor. Resistant to pinkroot, thrips and smut.

Ohio (Michigan) Yellow Globe 110

Popular in onion-growing sections of the Midwest. Bulbs medium large, globular, with somewhat flattened bottom; pure yellow in color with hard, solid flesh; of excellent keeping quality.

PRIZETAKER (Denia) 105

A popular shipping sort grown extensively in the South. Bulbs large, globe shape; skin thin and glossy, of straw color; flesh coarse but mild. The Asgrow strain is very productive.

Red Bermuda 95

A standard early shipping variety. Bulbs medium sized, flat; colored yellowish pink, not red; flesh coarse, mild, and sweet. The skin is thin, loose, and easily broken.

Red Creole 115

A desirable, highly productive variety for the South. Bulbs large, semi-globular, reddish in color. Flesh solid, fine grained, of distinct flavor. A good keeper holding well in storage.

Red Italian (Red Torpedo) 100

An early variety for home gardens; popular in Italian communities. Bulbs long, pointed at top and bottom, large, bright red in color. Flesh firm, sweet and of very mild flavor.

ONION—Continued

Days

Red Wethersfield 100
An old variety of excellent keeping quality. Used extensively for sets, and for storage. Bulbs medium large, flat on the bottom, with sloping top; purplish red; flesh fine grained, firm, white slightly flushed with pink.

Southport Red Globe 110
The finest of the red onions. Bulbs perfectly round, of good size, with small neck and thick, deep purplish red skin; flesh white, tinged with pink; of strong flavor. Productive, and a good keeper.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE 110
The best of the white varieties. Bulbs round, medium sized, solid, pure white, very attractive; skin thin and delicate; flesh waxy white, fine grained, and mild. Keeps well in fall storage.

Southport Yellow Globe 115
The first strain of Yellow Globe Onion developed in this country was named after Southport, Connecticut, where it originated. Used for storage and shipping. Bulbs round with slight elongation, medium size, solid, rich yellow, skins tough and clinging. Flesh white with creamy tone.

Stockton Yellow Globe (G36) 105
A large, non-bolting, semi-globe variety with tendency to taper at top and bottom. Grown largely from green sets on peat or muck soils, as an early market crop in California. Seed is planted in late August, transplanting is in November or December and harvest in June. Fairly resistant to downy mildew.

White Babosa 90
A new variety developed at our Pacific Coast breeding station for introduction in 1941. Similar in every way to Babosa (page 54) except that the skin color is a clear attractive Silverskin white. Promises to be valuable as an early, non-bolting, white market onion.

White Barletta (White Pearl) 90
An exceptionally early sort, used for pickling and for green bunching. Bulbs small, flat, pure white, of mild, sweet flavor.

White Lisbon
Grown almost exclusively as an early bunching onion. At maturity the bulbs are large, globular, with thick neck; clear white in color.

WHITE PORTUGAL (Silverskin) 100
The most widely used white onion. An all-purpose variety, for sets, pickling, green bunching, and storage. Bulbs medium sized, thick-flat, clear white, hard, fine grained, and of pleasing flavor. A dependable cropper.

WHITE QUEEN 90
Valuable for early market and pickling, sometimes used for bunching and for sets. Bulbs small, flat, clear white, firm and mild.

WHITE SWEET SPANISH 110
The largest of the white onions. Bulbs globular with small neck, pure white; flesh clear white, firm and mild. Very attractive, and a fair keeper.

White Welsh *Allium fistulosum*
Used exclusively for green bunching, as it forms no bulbs. A hardy perennial, which develops white shoots for the market in advance of those from sets; tender, and of delicate flavor.

YELLOW BERMUDA (White Bermuda) 93
A medium sized, flat sort for early market. Skin light straw color, thin and loose; flesh nearly white, sweet and mild. The dual name arises from lack of positive color. Grown extensively in Texas and Southern California for early shipments to Northern markets.

Days

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS 110

A popular strain of Yellow Globe. Hardy and a good cropper; used largely for storage. Bulbs medium large, round, yellow, firm, solid with small neck. Flesh white, with slight yellow tone.

Yellow Strasburg (Dutch) 100

Used principally for growing onion sets. Bulbs medium sized, pure yellow, flat, with fine grained hard flesh, white, and fairly mild. Productive and an excellent keeper.

YELLOW SWEET SPANISH 110

An increasingly popular large yellow variety of Spanish origin, similar to Prizetaker, but larger. Globular, with golden yellow skin; flesh white, mild, very sweet and of pleasing flavor, desirable for shipping and fall storage. We are producing leading strains of this important item.

ONION SETS

Our onion sets are produced in the best set-growing sections, from our own pure-bred seed. Careful cleaning, sizing, and packaging at time of shipment, make for arrival in customers' hands in prime condition. Asgrow Sets are second to none in quality and attractiveness. The varieties include: White, Yellow, Red, Ebenezer, Golden Globe, etc.

PARSLEY

Petroselinum hortense

MOSS CURLED (Triple Curled) 70

A compact plant with dark bright green leaves, exceedingly finely cut and curled, giving the appearance of a dense piece of moss. Very desirable for garnishing, and for decorative purposes.

PARAMOUNT 85

A recent introduction of triple curled type. Plant slow growing, very dark green, tall and with stout stems for bunching.

Plain (Single) 72

Used largely for flavoring. Leaves bright green, deeply cut, flat, not curled; stem small, solid, without purple coloration, edible.

Rooted Hamburg, *Petroselinum hortense* var. *radicosum* 90

Forms thick, fleshy, edible roots, 8″-10″ long, used for flavoring, like celery or celeriac. Leaves plain, deeply cut; stems hollow, tinged with purple; coarse and tough.

PARSNIP

Pastinaca sativa

Hollow Crown (Guernsey) 95

Most commonly used of all varieties. Root 10″-12″ long, 2½″-3″ diameter at shoulder; hollow crowned, uniformly tapered.

IDEAL 95

Resembles Hollow Crown, but slightly shorter with rounded shoulder and very free from side roots; uniform, with finely grooved neck; tender, and of fine flavor. An attractive variety.

Long Smooth 100

A hardy sort, grown largely for stock. Root very long, white, tapered.

Short Thick 75

A very early variety with medium top. Root 6″-8″ long, 2½″-3″ in diameter at shoulder; full crowned, slightly rounded at top; flesh tender and sweet.

PEAS

Pisum sativum

By breeding pedigreed stocks through generations of pure-line cultures, we are continually improving existing leading varieties of peas. This intensive process, supported by careful inspection and checking of field crops, produces exceptionally high grade stocks. In addition to maintaining standard varieties, new strains are developed by means of hybridization and selection, which enables us to combine desirable plant characters such as disease resistance, productiveness, and quality of two or more parents in new and more useful introductions.

Since the time from planting to first picking varies widely in different seasons and in different sections, we have indicated in the column of days, average results under normal rainfall conditions in the North. These figures will be of assistance in comparing the relative earliness or lateness of the various varieties when planted in any locality.

Varieties listed in larger letters are, in our judgment, the newer and more important.

Smooth seeded sorts are commonly handled on the basis of 120 lbs. to the bag and wrinkled varieties 112 lbs.

Smooth-Seeded

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
ALASKA	28	2⅝	57
The Asgrow strain—the first progeny line, pedigreed stock of this variety ever developed—is noted for its pod size and productivity. Fully resistant to Fusarium wilt. Used very extensively for canning; also by gardeners for a first early variety. Plant slender, light green, very uniform in maturing. Pods single, blunt, light green, round, straight, contain 6-8 peas of good quality. Seed small, round, smooth, bluish green: 130 per oz.			
Alaska HF 30	35	2⅞	60
Developed from a rogue found in a crop of Alaska. Plant more vigorous but less uniform than regular Alaska and about two days later to picking. Pods are similar but in general a little larger.			
Bountiful (Ameer: Claudit)	30	3	60
Sometimes called Large Podded Alaska. Popular in some sections with market gardeners for early planting; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant medium green. Pods single, somewhat curved, pointed, medium green, contain 7-8 peas of only fair quality. Seed medium, round, dimpled, bluish green: 123 per oz.			
Canada Field	48	2¼	85
A commercial sort for field culture, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant very tall, medium green. Pods single, blunt, light green; contain 6 peas. Seed small, smooth, creamy white.			
Carter's Eight Weeks (Radio)	12	2¼	54
The earliest sort in common use. Plant very dwarf, slender. Pods single and double, pointed, dark green, slightly curved, contain 7-9 peas of good quality when picked young. Seed small, gray-green, dimpled.			
LAXTON'S SUPERB (Early Bird)	16	4	61
The earliest large podded, dwarf sort. Plant light green, coarse. Pods single and double, curved, pointed, medium green, attractive; contain 9-10 peas of fair quality. Seed dark green, dimpled: 90 per oz.			

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
Mammoth Podded Extra Early	30	3	60

For home and market gardens. Plant medium heavy, deep green, productive. Pods light to medium green, broad, round, blunt; taper slightly from blossom to stem end; contain 6-7 peas of fair quality. Seed round, dimpled, cream colored.

Marrowfat, White	50	3¼	85

A commercial sort, grown extensively for dry use; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant dark green. Pods single and double, plump, blunt, straight, light green; contain 6-7 peas of poor quality. Seed large, round, creamy white. Very productive.

Pedigree Extra Early (First and Best: John L.)	30	3	58

Developed and introduced by Calvin N. Keeney. A hardy sort that can be planted very early. Plant light, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single, light green, blunt, plump, contain 6-7 peas of fair quality. Seed round, dimpled, creamy white.

Willett's Wonder (Ivy's Special: Frostproof)	26	2½	60

A hardy variety for earliest planting. Of Georgia origin and in favor there. Resembles Pedigree Extra Early but has smaller pods and is said to be more resistant to cold.

Winner	24	2	60

Developed and introduced by Rogers Bros. Seed Co. A canning variety, used where small sizes are desired. Plant light. Pods single, narrow, light green, blunt, straight; contain 6-7 peas. Seed small, deeply dimpled, light green.

Part of the Asgrow pea-breeding station at Hamilton, Montana

Alderman
A leading variety for
market growers and shippers

PEAS —Continued Wrinkled-Seeded

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
ALDERMAN (Dark-Podded Telephone)	60	4½	74
A handsome large podded variety. Excellent for home garden, for truckers, for shipping to distant markets and for freezing; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant dark green, coarse. Pods single, large, plump, straight, dark green, pointed; contain 8-10 peas of highest quality. Seed large, light green: 92 per oz.			
American Wonder	12	2½	61
For the home garden, and very productive. Plant dark green, fairly coarse. Pods single and double, light green, blunt, straight, and well filled with 6 peas. Seed medium sized, largely square; green.			
Banqueter	42	4	63
Belongs to the Gradus class but has a distinctive round pod. Particularly desirable for shippers, freezers and market gardeners. Plant medium green, fairly stocky. Pods single, round, plump, pointed; contain 8-10 large, succulent peas. Seed large, green: 95 per oz.			
CANNER KING	34	3½	67
A recent Asgrow development. A main canning variety resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant similar to Perfection but with more open habit of growth; color medium green. Pods slightly curved, single and double, medium green, blunt, contain 7-9 peas. Seed green, of medium size: 100 per oz.			
Champion of England	50	3	80
A well-known standard late variety for home gardens. Plant medium green, coarse. Pods single and double, light green, blunt, straight, plump; contain 7-8 peas of fair quality. Seed large, light green: 120 per oz.			
Climax	36	2¾	66
A prolific sort for second early canning. Plant of Admiral type, medium green and slender. Resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single and double, light, blunt; contain 6-7 peas. Seed small, green: 140 per oz.			

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
Dwarf Alderman	28	4½	76

For market gardens and shipping. Plant dark green, stocky, branching, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single and double, dark green, plump, pointed, slightly curved; contain 7-9 large peas of good quality. Seed large, green: 90 per oz.

Dwarf Champion	36	3½	78

For the home garden. Plant medium green, vigorous, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single and double, medium green, broad, straight, blunt; contain 7-8 peas of fair quality. Seed large, green.

Dwarf Telephone (Daisy)	24	4½	76

A productive variety for home gardens, truckers and shipping; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant light green, stocky and branching. Pods single and double, medium light green, lightly curved, broad, pointed and attractive; contain 8-10 peas of excellent quality. Seed large, green with bluish cast: 82 per oz.

EARLY HARVEST	30	2¾	59

Our development, resistant to Fusarium wilt. An early sweet, wrinkled, canning type showing more vigor than either Surprise or Wisconsin Early Sweet. Plant slender, medium green. Pods single, light green, plump, blunt; contain 6-8 peas having tender skins and excellent flavor. Seed small, green: 140 per oz.

Everbearing	28	3	76

A long bearing variety for the home and market garden; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant dark green, thick, coarse, and branching. Pods double, light green, plump, blunt, straight; contain 4-5 large peas of sweet marrowy flavor. Seed very large, light green, flat.

Yorkshire Hero is similar.

Gilbo	25	4¾	72

A very good general-purpose variety, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant heavy, dark green. Pods round, dark green, pointed, contain 8-9 large peas of good quality. Seed green, large.

Early Harvest: a new wilt-resistant, sweet, canning variety

PEAS—Continued

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
Glacier	32	3¼	59

A new Asgrow variety recently developed at our Montana pea-breeding station to meet the need for a variety somewhat earlier than Thomas Laxton but of the same general type and fully resistant to Fusarium wilt. The plants are dark green and medium heavy. Pods single, dark green, blunt ended, plump and well filled with 7-8 deep green, semi-round peas of excellent quality. Seed large, cream and green: 102 per oz.

Gradus, Improved	34	4	65

Large podded variety for home gardens and market gardeners. Plant medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad, plump, pointed, medium green; contain 8-10 large, sweet, delicious peas. Seed large, cream and green: 100 per oz.

Green Admiral	36	2¾	70

Developed and introduced by Rogers Bros. Seed Co. A dependable cropping variety for canners. Resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant dark green, slender. Pods single, blunt, straight, plump and well filled, medium green; contain 6-8 medium small, uniform peas. Seed small, very green: 170 per oz.

Horsford's Market Garden	28	3	76

Principally a canning variety, but sometimes planted in home gardens. Plant productive, dark green, thick stemmed and branching. Pods double, light green, plump, blunt, straight; contain 6-7 uniform peas of good quality. Seed medium sized, green.

Hundredfold	20	4⅛	64

An attractive, large podded sort, for home gardens, for truckers and for shipping. Plant dark green, stout. Pods single, broad, very deep green, pointed, curved; contain 8 large peas of excellent quality. Seed large, wrinkled, yellow and green, somewhat flat: 100 per oz.

Laxtonian	18	4¼	63

For home gardens, truckers, and shipping. Plant dark green. Pods single, broad, dark green, slightly curved, pointed; contain 7-8 large, succulent peas. Seed large, flattish, yellow and green.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS	16	4½	62

Developed by Laxton Bros. and introduced in 1922. The largest podded and most attractive of the Laxtonian family. Popular for shipping to distant markets, also for home and market garden planting. Plant medium dark green. Pods single, ⅞" wide, dark green, somewhat curved, pointed, handsome; contain 7-9 large peas of good quality. Seed large, cream with green: 85 per oz. Our strain of this important variety is noted for its solid deep green color.

LITTLE MARVEL	18	3	64

Outstanding among the older varieties of dwarf peas, Little Marvel continues to be extensively used on account of exceptional quality and yield. Valuable for home garden and for early shipping. Plant dark green, medium, stocky. Pods single and double, dark green, blunt, plump, well filled with 7-8 tender peas. Seed medium size, light green, squarish: 110 per oz.

Glacier: of Thomas Laxton type but earlier

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
Major — Recently developed at our pea-breeding station, this new variety combines the best qualities of Perfection and Profusion. Resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant stocky, of open growing habit, medium green. Pods single and double, medium green, nearly straight, blunt, well filled with 6-7 large bright green peas of excellent quality. Seed large, mainly green: 93 per oz.	40	3¾	72
Mardelah — A canning variety introduced by Washburn-Wilson Seed Co. in 1935. Resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant dark green, slender, vigorous. Pods single, straight, blunt, light green. Seed small, medium green.	26	2¾	58
Morse's Market — For market gardens and shipping. Plant medium green, sturdy, somewhat coarse. Pods dark green, single, plump, curved, pointed; contain 7-9 peas. Seed large, cream with green.	24	4¼	70
Multifold — An entirely new variety of large Hundredfold type, developed at our pea-breeding station for shipping, quick freezing and general use. Resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant dark green, strong and prolific. Pods single and double, broad, dark green, pointed and slightly curved. Seed large, green. Available for 1941 planting.	24	4⅜	66
Nott's Excelsior — Similar to American Wonder. One of the older varieties now mainly used in the commission box trade. Plant dark green, slender. Pods single, blunt, round, plump, light green; well filled with 6-7 medium sized, tender peas. Seed square, light green: 134 per oz.	16	2¾	62
Number 13, Rice's — Originator's strain. A canning variety of good quality, and productive. Plant deep green, medium, stocky. Pods single and double, pointed, curved, medium green; contain 7-8 peas. Seed medium green.	36	3¼	79

Pride: a new Asgrow variety for canners

PEAS—Continued

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
NUMBER 40 — Resembles Stratagem, but 4-5 days earlier; exceptional in quality; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Adapted particularly for shippers and market gardeners. Plant dark green, stocky and branching. Pods single and double, round, dark green, plump, pointed, curved at tip; contain 8-10 large, succulent peas. Seed large, green: 90 per oz.	28	5	74
Onward — Plant medium light green, with heavy stem and foliage. Of excellent quality and strong productivity. Pods single and double, ¾" wide, medium green, blunt, straight, attractive; contain 6-8 large, tender peas. Seed large, green.	26	3¾	70
PERFECTION — An important main canning variety, resistant to Fusarium wilt; concentrated in pod development and very productive. The Asgrow strain is known particularly for its uniform, large, attractive pods. Plant medium green, stocky. Pods double, medium green, blunt, slightly curved; contain 7-9 peas. Seed green, of medium size: 130 per oz.	30	3¼	70
Premium Gem, Improved — Resistant to Fusarium wilt. Used for home gardens and by some canners. Plant dark green, medium, productive. Pods single and double, light green, round, straight, blunt; contain 6-7 peas of good quality. Seed green, medium sized: 120 per oz.	22	2¾	64
President Wilson — For home and market gardens, and for shipping. Plant very dark green, stocky, with large leaves. Very attractive. Pods single, broad, plump, pointed, slightly curved, rich deep green; contain 8-9 large succulent peas. Seed large, green.	20	4½	65
PRIDE — Developed at the Asgrow pea-breeding station in Montana and introduced in 1936. A hybrid variety, exceptionally productive. Resistant to Fusarium wilt; excellent for canning, especially the larger sieve sizes; similar in color and texture to Perfection. Plant dark green, open at top, sturdy, very uniform, quite resistant to aphids. Pods mainly double, straight, plump, dark green, well filled with 7-9 peas; highly concentrated in season. Seed medium, green: 120 per oz.	30	3½	65

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
Prince of Wales	40	3½	75

A desirable sort for canning large sized garden-run peas; also good for home garden use; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant medium green, coarse. Pods single and double, light green, blunt; contain 4-6 large peas. Seed large, cream and green; a light cropper: 95 per oz.

Profusion	42	3¼	76

For home garden and canning; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant medium green, with stout stem. Pods single and paired, light green, plump, straight, blunt; contain 5-6 large, oblong peas of good quality. Seed large, cream and green: 88 per oz.

STRATAGEM, IMPROVED	28	4½	79

The Asgrow improved strains of Stratagem and Potlatch are identical. A superior late variety for home and market garden, for shipping to distant markets, and for freezing. Resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant deep green, stocky and branching. Pods single and paired, ⅞" wide, nearly round, straight, pointed, dark green; contain 8-10 tender, succulent peas. Seed large, green: 95 per oz.

Surprise	28	2⅝	58

A popular early canning sort of first quality. Plant medium green, slender. Pods single, light green, plump, blunt; contain 6-8 peas. Seed small, green. This variety excels in tenderness of skin and sweetness of flavor. Our long podded pure-line strain is outstanding.

Sutton's Excelsior	18	3¼	63

For the home garden. Plant medium green, stocky. Pods single, light green, broad, blunt, straight; contain 6-8 medium large peas of good quality. Seed large, flat, light green: 100 per oz.

TETON	34	3¾	65

Developed at our Montana station: All-America Silver Medal for 1937. A hybrid variety fully resistant to Fusarium wilt. Excellent for market gardens, shipping, canning and freezing. Plant dark green, medium heavy. Pods single, large, straight, blunt, dark green, concentrated in season; well filled with 7-8 large, succulent peas of very fine quality. Seed large, cream and green: 105 per oz.

Teton: of Thomas Laxton type but slightly later

Dark Podded Thomas Laxton: a notable Asgrow strain

PEAS—Continued

	Height of plant Inches	Length of pod inches	Days
THOMAS LAXTON, DARK PODDED	36	3½	62

Original light colored strain introduced by Laxton Bros. in 1898. The Asgrow improved dark podded strain retains the earliness of the first introduction but is more attractive in both plant and pod. Excellent for home and market gardens and for shipping, canning and freezing. Plant deep green and medium heavy. Pods single, rich deep green, plump, broad, blunt; contain 7-8 large, tender peas of splendid quality. Seed of medium size, cream and green: 102 per oz.

Wisconsin Early Sweet	28	2½	59

An early, sweet, canning variety, similar to Surprise, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant medium green, slender. Pods single, light green, plump, blunt; contain 6-7 peas. Seed medium small, green.

Wisconsin Merit	28	3½	72

Developed by Dr. E. J. Delwiche at the University of Wisconsin and released in 1939. Derived from Alaska, Horsford's Market Garden and Prizewinner; a canning variety somewhat of Perfection type. Plant medium green, pods blunt, slightly curved, with 7-8 large, medium green peas.

WORLD'S RECORD	26	3	57

Of Gradus type, but earlier, and very uniform in maturing. Excellent for home garden and first early markets. Plant light green, medium heavy. Pods single, medium green, pointed, broad, plump; contain 7-8 large tender peas of good quality. The Asgrow strain is noted for earliness and size of pod. Seed large, cream and green: 100 per oz.

Yellow Admiral	36	2¾	69

A productive canning variety, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant dark green, medium stem. Pods single, light green, straight, plump, blunt; contain 6-8 medium sized, uniform peas. Seed square, creamy yellow: 150 per oz.

Edible Podded or Sugar Peas

Pisum sativum saccharatum

	Height of plant Inches	Length of pod inches	Days
Dwarf Gray Sugar	28	3	65

A prolific variety for home garden; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant slender and wiry with purple blossoms. Pods double, light green, heavily curved, semi-pointed, strongly indented between the peas. Seed small, mottled, gray, round: 230 per oz.

Dwarf White Sugar	26	2¾	65

Plant slender, medium green, with white blossoms. Pods single and double, much constricted, mostly straight, semi-pointed, light green. Seed small, round, smooth, creamy white.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR	54	5	74

The best of the edible podded sorts for home and market garden use; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant light green, coarse. Pods single, very broad, indented, light, blunt; brittle, fleshy, stringless, free from fiber, of good quality; contain about 7 peas. Seed large, round, creamy white: 97 per oz.

Mammoth Podded Luscious Sugar	54	4½	74

For home and market garden; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant light green, coarse. Pods single, ⅞″ broad, light green, blunt, straight, indented; contain about 8 peas. Seed round, gray.

For Southern Growers

The following varieties of the species *Vigna sinensis* might more properly be grouped with beans but are commonly known in the South as Table Peas, as distinguished from Garden or English Peas.

Black-Eye, Large	40	7	47

A standard main crop variety with tall, strong, prolific plants. Pods large, long and easily shelled. Green peas large and attractive; reach full maturity about 15 days later and have good keeping qualities as dried peas.

Brown (Sugar) Crowder	28	7	45

An early edible podded variety used also for green shelled peas for canning and for dried peas. Plant dark green, thick-stemmed and branching. Pods round, plump, blunt, medium green, filled with brownish peas crowded tightly together. Seed smooth, buff-brown with darker brown eye. Used also as a forage crop and for soil improvement. Through breeding work at our Southern station, the Asgrow strain has been made suitable for shelling in viner equipment. The hulls are thicker and do not fit too tightly around the seeds.

Cream Crowder	28	7	45

Quite similar to Brown Crowder and used in various ways. Plant vigorous, dark green, with tendrils at top. Pods round, blunt, medium green, contain light green peas closely crowded together. Seed smooth, medium, cream with buff eye.

Cream Lady	26	8	43

A very good variety of this group for table use. Plant stocky, dark green, branching. Pods oval, medium green, straight, blunt, closely filled with light green tender peas. Seed small, smooth, cream colored.

PEPPER

Capsicum frutescens

Development of new varieties and the improvement of standard sorts is carried on at our Eastern breeding station, Milford, Conn. Our pedigreed stocks are noted for earliness in maturity and thickness of flesh. The seasonal relationship among varieties is shown by average reading of maturity dates, the column of Days indicating relative time from setting-out of plants to picking.

	Length inches	Diameter at stem inches	Days
Anaheim Chili	7	1	80
An all-purpose hot variety, planted mainly in the South and in California. Long, smooth, tapering, deep green fruits, changing to bright scarlet at maturity.			
Bell (Bull Nose)	3	2¾	64
A popular, early, prolific sort, with small, erect plant. Fruits pendent, blunt, largely 4-lobed, deep green changing to scarlet red at maturity; ribs pungent, flesh quite mild.			
CALIFORNIA WONDER, IMPROVED	4½	3¾	75
For market garden and shipping. Plant vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits mostly 4-lobed, upright, slightly longer than standard strains; very attractive, smooth, uniform and deep green, changing to bright crimson; flesh very thick, sweet and mild.			
CALWONDER, EARLY	4	3½	63
An Asgrow early strain of California Wonder maturing a week to ten days earlier than others. Plant stocky and sturdy, vigorous, prolific. Fruits 3- and 4-lobed, upright, very attractive. Smooth, uniform, deep green changing to bright crimson at maturity; thick, sweet and mild. Particularly desirable in areas of shorter season. Packs well because of its uniformity.			

Calwonder: an Asgrow improved, early strain of California Wonder

	Length inches	Diameter at stem inches	Days
Chinese Giant — An extremely large, sweet pepper for home and market garden use. Plant short, stocky, and light green. Fruits pendent, chunky, square ended, and slightly crumpled; deep green changing to deep scarlet.	4½	4½	80
Early Giant — Introduced by Joseph Harris Co. An excellent early sweet variety for home and market garden use. Plant dwarf, upright, very productive. Fruits pendent, gently tapered, 3-lobed, of mild flavor; deep green changing to bright red. Resembles a large Bull Nose in shape.	4¼	3½	63
Floral Gem — A very pungent pickling variety, used extensively in Southern California. Plant large, upstanding, very prolific. Fruit tapering, waxy yellow with reddish cheek when half mature or at pickling stage, changing to full red at maturity. Rarely used at ripe stage.	2¼	1	75
Golden Queen — A large yellow variety, of sweet and mild flavor, resembling Ruby King in shape and size. Fruits 3-lobed, pendent, tapered, deep green, becoming attractive yellow.	4	3½	78
Hungarian Yellow Wax — A first early, hot sort, valuable for market gardeners and canners. Plant dwarf and prolific. Fruits pendent, medium slender, tapering, smooth and very pungent. Color waxy yellow changing to bright crimson at maturity.	6	1¼	65
King of the North — An early strain of Ruby King, introduced by Joseph Harris Co. in 1934, especially for shorter season areas. Prolific plants, somewhat smaller than regular Ruby King, though fruits are of good size and quality.	5	3	64
Long Red Cayenne — A favorite hot variety, used largely for canning, and in pickles; also for drying. Plant large and productive. Fruits tapering, pendent, frequently twisted; very pungent; deep green changing to brilliant red.	5	¾	70
Neapolitan — A very early, medium large, prolific variety. Fruits upright in growth, 3-lobed; yellowish green, becoming bright red; flesh extremely mild and sweet.	4	2	60
Oshkosh — A medium early productive sort, deep glossy green in color turning to canary yellow at maturity. Fruits mild, fairly smooth, broad at base tapering to blunt point.	4½	3½	70
Ozark Giant (Memphis Giant) — A large and heavy yielding Southern strain of the Giant type. Fruits similar in shape to Chinese Giant but smoother, mostly 4-lobed and of large size but medium weight.	4½	4½	80
PIMENTO (Perfection) — Primarily a canning variety; good also for home and market garden planting. Plant large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart-shaped, pendent, very smooth; color dark green, changing to bright crimson, flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.	3½	2½	73

PEPPER—Continued

	Length inches	Diameter at stem inches	Days
Red Cherry	1	1	82
Popular for use in pickles. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits round, smooth, solid, very pungent; color deep green changing to deep scarlet.			
Red Chili	1¾	½	82
Plant of low spreading growth, 18″ tall, very productive. Fruits erect, conical, extremely pungent; color light to medium green, changing to deep red; used in making pepper sauce.			
Red Oshkosh	2¾	3¼	63
A very productive early variety. Plant dwarf and uniform. Fruits of medium size, borne upright and do not break off too easily. Thick walled.			
Ruby Giant	5	3½	75
Of Georgia origin, for home and market gardens. Plant vigorous, erect, very productive. Fruits slightly tapered, 4-lobed, deep green changing to bright red; flesh thick, sweet and mild.			
RUBY KING, Asgrow Strain	5¼	3½	68
All-America Bronze Medal for 1935. Our early pedigreed strain bred for size and uniformity. Plants medium sized, erect and productive. Fruits borne off ground, exceptional in breadth at base and in length; 3-lobed, tapered, smooth; dark green, turning to bright deep red at maturity. Flesh comparatively thick, sweet and mild. Particularly desirable for early markets.			
Sunnybrook	2½	2¾	73
A home garden sort of excellent flavor. Plant vigorous and very productive. Fruits tomato-shaped, smooth; color deep green turning to deep red; flesh thick and mild.			
Tabasco	1	⅜	95
A late, hot variety, used in pickles and pepper sauce. Plants large and spreading. Fruits small, tapering, smooth; color greenish yellow, turning to scarlet-red.			
Tomato (Squash)	1½	2¾	80
A novelty for home gardens. Plant medium, upright, moderately productive. Fruits tomato-shaped, smooth; color green, changing to bright red; flesh thick, sweet and mild.			
Sweet Cheese is a similar variety but with larger, ridged fruits.			
Windsor-A	4½	2¼	57
Developed by L. C. Curtis of the Connecticut Experiment Station. All-America Silver Medal for 1937. A first early type for home and market gardens. Plant of medium height, sturdy and very prolific. Fruits mostly 3-lobed; furrowed, pendent, medium green, of Ruby King type but with somewhat thicker flesh.			
WORLD BEATER	5	3¾	75
A valuable large variety for market gardens and shippers, from a cross of Chinese Giant and Ruby King. Plants vigorous, upright, and very productive. Fruits 4-lobed, smooth; color glossy green changing to bright red; flesh thick, mild, and very sweet.			

PUMPKIN
Cucurbita spp.

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
CONNECTICUT FIELD *C. pepo*	12	14	118
Extensively grown for making pies, for canning, and for stock feed; usually planted in corn fields. Fruits large, partly globe shaped; 15-20 lb. Surface hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed; deep orange in color; flesh thick, orange-yellow, coarse and sweet.			
Japanese Pie *C. moschata*	12	8	110
Resembles the Cushaws in shape, but is earlier and larger. Skin dark green, with lighter green stripes. Flesh deep yellow, and of good quality. Weight 12 lb. Seeds have markings resembling Japanese characters. Valuable for canning and stock feed.			
Kentucky Field *C. pepo*	10	13	120
A heavy yielding variety widely used for canning, and for stock feed, particularly through the South. Fruits large, slightly ribbed, not fixed in shape, some being flat, others globular and elongated; 10-15 lb.; color dull orange; flesh deep yellow, coarse, and of good flavor.			
King of the Mammoths *C. maxima*	22	18	120
This name, commonly listed under Pumpkin, is a synonym for Mammoth Chili squash (page 81).			
LARGE CHEESE *C. moschata*	6	12	108
Our pedigreed strain, exceptionally early and uniform, is particularly valuable to market gardeners and canners. Fruits very flat, 10 lb.; slightly ribbed, cream colored; flesh very thick, orange-yellow and of fine quality.			
Small Sugar (New England Pie) *C. pepo*	8	10	108
The best variety for general use. Of small handy size, but tonnage equals others. Fruits round, flattened at ends, 6-8 lb.; skin hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed, deep orange; flesh thick, sweet and dry, of bright orange color and high quality.			
Striped Cushaw (Canada Crookneck) *C. moschata*	18	10	112
Fruits crooknecked, 14-16 lb.; skin hard, thin, smooth, dull white with irregular green stripes; flesh thick, yellow, medium coarse.			
Tennessee Sweet Potato *C. moschata*	14	10	110
A popular variety in the South. Fruits pear-shaped, with good keeping quality, 12-15 lb.; skin creamy white with faint light green stripes; flesh yellow and of sweet potato flavor.			
White Cushaw *C. moschata*	18	7	110
Smaller, and with shorter, straighter neck than other Cushaw types. Exterior color nearly white.			
Winter Luxury *C. pepo*	7	9	100
Resembles Small Sugar in shape but is somewhat larger. Fruits round, somewhat flattened at ends, 7-9 lb.; skin thin, netted, orange-yellow; flesh thick, firm, exceptionally sweet, and of fine flavor for pies.			
Yellow (Golden) Cushaw *C. moschata*	20	9	112
Fruits crooknecked, medium large, 15-20 lb. Skin golden yellow, smooth, hard; flesh thick, yellow, dry and sweet.			

RADISH

Raphanus sativus

Proven seed stocks produced each year from carefully selected and transplanted roots are the basis of our field plantings of the principal varieties. Northern grown radish leads in quality and Asgrow stocks, bred for the critical market garden trade and reproduced in well isolated fields, are second to none.

Days

Bi-Color 23

Resembles Sparkler but with smaller top and white bottom extending to middle of root; upper part of root bright scarlet; nearly round, of medium size. Flesh white, tender and sweet.

Black Long Spanish 58

A good keeping winter variety. Roots cylindrical, slightly tapered at tips, 7″-10″ long, 2″-2½″ in diameter; skin black and somewhat wrinkled; flesh white, solid and pungent.

Black Round Spanish 56

A winter sort with round roots, somewhat top-shaped, 3″-4″ in diameter; skin black, with cracked longitudinal lines; flesh white, crisp, and of strong flavor; an excellent keeper.

Brightest Long Scarlet (Cardinal) 26

The earliest of the long red varieties, excellent for home and market garden use, and for forcing. Roots 4″-4½″ long, tapering, crisp and tender; vivid scarlet with white tip.

California Mammoth White 60

An excellent fall variety. Roots 7″-8″ long, 2″ thick; cylindrical, and thickest at lower end; leaves large, light green; flesh white, crisp and not pungent.

CAVALIER 23

An attractive variety of short topped Scarlet Globe type; primarily for forcing in greenhouse or frame. Tops about 1″ shorter than standard Scarlet Globe; roots uniform, olive-shaped, deep scarlet. Holds well before going pithy.

Chartier (Long Rose) 35

A very attractive sort, with roots 7″-8″ long and 1″ thick; bright rose color on the upper part, shading to white at the tip; flesh white and crisp. Several days later than other long red varieties.

Chinese Rose Winter (Scarlet China) 52

A popular, very distinct winter sort. Roots 4″-6″ long, 2″ in diameter, cylindrical, but thicker at the lower end; blunt, smooth, bright rose-red in color; flesh white, very firm and pungent.

Chinese White Winter (Celestial) 60

Roots large, 8″ long; 2½″-3″ in diameter, cylindrical, with heavy shoulder; flesh white, crisp, rather mild in flavor.

Cincinnati Market (Glass) 28

An improved strain of Long Scarlet with small, short top, for home gardens and truckers. Roots 6″-7″ long, cylindrical, with tapering end, deep red; flesh very white, crisp, mild and tender.

CRIMSON GIANT 28

A favorite variety for home gardens and for truckers. Roots large, globular, 1″-1½″ in diameter, deep crimson in color. The white flesh hold its firmness well, and is of superior quality.

Early Scarlet Globe, Medium Top: bunches effectively for market

Days

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, RICE'S (Medium Top) 24

Our pedigreed originator's stock of this very popular variety is outstandingly good, and well adapted to both field culture and greenhouse forcing. Roots olive-shaped, with medium top; bright scarlet, crisp, tender, and of fine quality.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (Medium Top) 23

Similar to the foregoing except that tops are of deeper green and roots are globe-shaped, bright red color and tops bright green.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (Short Top) 23

Similar to the foregoing except that tops are uniformly shorter, yet strong enough to bunch well.

EARLY SCARLET OLIVE GLOBE (Short Top) 23

An excellent forcing strain for greenhouse production, also adapted to out-of-door culture at certain seasons of the year and in certain truck gardening sections. Tops small but strong enough to bunch well. Roots olive-shaped, with small tap root; bright scarlet. Flesh white, crisp, tender.

Early Scarlet Turnip 26

An early variety with small top, well adapted to field culture and to forcing. Roots round, slightly flattened, with small tap root; 1″ in diameter, dark scarlet-red; flesh pinkish white, crisp and tender.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped 26

An attractive sort, extensively used by truckers, and in home gardens. Roots nearly round, with small tap root; carmine-red, with small white tip; flesh white, crisp and mild. Ready when 1″ in diameter.

French Breakfast 25

An early market and home garden sort, with small top. Develops best under glass. Roots oblong, thicker toward the bottom, dull scarlet with white tip; 1½″ long, ½″-¾″ thick; flesh white and crisp. Becomes pithy unless pulled at first maturity.

Giant Stuttgart 42

An excellent late summer and fall sort. Roots top-shaped, 3″ long, 3″-4″ in diameter. Skin and flesh white; holds its crisp quality for a considerable period.

RADISH—Continued

Days

Half Long Scarlet 26

An attractive, medium early sort, for home gardens and for truckers. Roots 3½″ long, ¾″ thick; tapered at tip, carmine-red in color; flesh white, brittle and crisp.

LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP 27

A standard sort for home gardens and for truckers. Roots smooth, uniform, 5″-6″ long, tapering, with white crisp flesh; color dark scarlet; tops small.

Philadelphia White Box 28

A medium early, white variety for forcing or outside culture. Roots round, slightly top-shaped, 1⅜″ in diameter; flesh white, very crisp, fine grained and tender.

Saxa 22

Principally a forcing sort, but also used for out-of-doors planting. Tops very small. Roots small, spherical, ⅞″ in diameter, bright scarlet in color; flesh white, crisp and mild.

SPARKLER 26

Similar to Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, but with larger white area. Popular with market gardeners. Roots round, smooth, dull scarlet-red, one-third white at bottom; flesh white, crisp and tender.

WHITE ICICLE 27

An outstandingly popular variety for home and market gardens. Roots 5″-5½″ long, slender; tapering at the tips, very white; flesh clear white, brittle, and of mild, inviting flavor.

White Icicle: an attractive, mild and brittle variety

Days

White Strasburg 39

Popular with market gardeners in the East for summer use. Roots about 5″ long, 1½″ thick at the shoulder, tapering and smooth. Skin and flesh white, crisp and slightly pungent. Continues in marketable condition longer than most varieties.

White Turnip 25

The earliest white variety, desirable for forcing or field culture. Roots small, turnip-shaped, with small top, clear white throughout, brittle and tender.

White Vienna (Lady Finger) 29

Similar to White Icicle, but more slender and several days later. Roots 5½″-6½″ long, ½″ thick, sleek, tapering; skin white, with tinge of green on the sloping shoulder; flesh white and crisp.

SALSIFY (Vegetable Oyster)

Tragopogon porrifolius

Mammoth Sandwich Island

The most usually cultivated variety; hardy, slow growing, requires all season and is better if frosted. Roots 8″-9″ long, 1½″-2″ thick, tapering, smooth, dull white.

Scorzonera (Black Salsify) *Scorzonera hispanica*

A hardy perennial grown for its long, slender roots, black outside, white within. Superior in flavor to salsify but not quite so easy to raise.

SORREL

Rumex acetosa

French Broad Leaved 60

The variety generally used by home and market gardeners for spring salads. Leaves large, oblong, medium green, of bitter-sweet flavor.

Narrow Leaved (Silver leaf) 60

Popular with critical gardeners on account of its long, slender, attractive, bright green leaves, with slightly acid flavor.

RHUBARB

Rheum rhaponticum

Linneaus

A second early variety with thick, long stalks of fine flavor.

Victoria

A main crop sort, vigorous in growth, with upstanding, thick red stalks of excellent quality.

SPINACH

Spinacia oleracea

Spinach seed is commonly grown in the Netherlands of Europe where conditions are well suited to its production, but for some years past Asgrow spinach seed crops of the finest quality have been grown in the Northwest.

The time from planting to cutting of marketable plants varies considerably with the season of the year in which sowings are made. The column of Days applies to spring plantings in the Northern States.

Varieties marked s.s. are smooth seeded; those marked p.s. are prickly seeded.

Days

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, LONG STANDING, s.s. 42

Only a few days later than other Bloomsdales, it holds 12-14 days longer before throwing seed stalks. Plant large, very uniform, erect and sturdy, with very attractive, highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Exceptionally valuable for home and market gardens, and for shipping from the South.

Aristocrat is a selection from Long Standing.

Bloomsdale Savoy, Reselected, s.s. 39

A first early, vigorous variety. Plant fast growing, uniform, hardy and attractive. Leaves large, oval-shaped, curved, heavily savoyed, dark glossy green. Bolts rather quickly.

BLOOMSDALE, EXTRA DARK GREEN, s.s. 40

A special strain of Bloomsdale Reselected, distinguished by its very deep color and therefore esteemed by long-distance shippers as it retains a fresh appearance at market.

Canner King, p.s. 44

An improved strain of an old variety, Amsterdam Giant, very resistant to downy mildew and blue mold. Resembles Hollandia, with large, thick, dark green leaves.

Darkie, s.s. 50

Introduced by Zwaan & Van der Molen: All-America Bronze Medal for 1937. Hardy and well adapted to fall planting. Leaves large, smooth, very thick and of intense dark green color, with inconspicuous stems. Very slow growing and thus of excellent texture; one of the slowest varieties to seed.

GIANT NOBEL (Giant Thick Leaved), s.s. 45

Introduced by Zwaan & Van der Molen: All-America Silver Medal for 1933. Very valuable for market gardens and canning. Plant large, vigorous, and spreading; slow to form seed stalks, and an extremely heavy yielder. Leaves very large, thick, smooth, pointed, with rounded tip; medium green, tender. The best of the smooth thick-leaved sorts.

Matador is similar, but with broader, slightly darker leaves.

Northland is a dark green selection out of Nobel, similar in all respects but color.

HOLLANDIA (Giant Prickly Winter: Dark Green), p.s. 43

More attractive and productive than the old Prickly Winter, it is highly desirable for market gardeners and canners. The leaves are large, broad, arrow-shaped, and dark green. Used extensively in California.

Del Monte is a round seeded Hollandia, as also is Immerhorn.

Winter Giant is a good strain of the Prickly Winter type.

Days

Juliana, s.s. 48

A splendid second early, long standing sort, for home gardens and for shipping. Plant compact and dense, growing close to the ground. Leaves rounded, with short stems; thick, crumpled, very dark green; slow in producing seed stalks.

KING OF DENMARK, s.s. 46

An exceptionally long standing sort, highly desirable for canning, and for market gardens. The large, spreading plants carry broad, rounded, very dark green leaves, which are somewhat crumpled. Excellent for spring planting as seed stalks are slow in forming.

New Zealand, p.s. *Tetragonia expansa* 70

Not a true spinach, though similar when cooked. Native of New Zealand, quite distinct in habit of growth; thrives in hot, dry weather. The large, spreading plants have small, thick, pointed, deep green leaves, which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. Seeds are large and hard-horned; should be steeped, and planted only in warm soil.

OLD DOMINION, s.s. 40

Developed at the Virginia Experiment Station and introduced in 1929. A cross between Virginia Savoy and King of Denmark, resistant to mosaic and of long standing character. Plant similar to the Savoy but leaves somewhat more pointed. Very resistant to cold and used mostly in fall plantings for early spring harvest.

Presto (Harlem Market), p.s. 40

Of Bloomsdale type, intermediate between Reselected and Long Standing, but unlike others of this group is prickly seeded. A good early cropper as it is very hardy. Bolts rather quickly.

Summer Savoy, s.s. 42

Introduced by Zwaan & Van der Molen: All-America Bronze Medal for 1937. A selection from Long Standing Bloomsdale with darker green leaves and adapted for early summer or fall cutting as it is 3-4 days longer standing.

Victoria, s.s. 48

Distinguished by its flat rosette of large, crumpled, thick, blunt, very dark green, glazed leaves. Its slowness in bolting seed stalks makes it a desirable variety for mid-summer use.

Viking, s.s. 45

Introduced by Sluis en Groot: All-America Silver Medal for 1935. A darker leaved selection from Nobel. Excellent for market gardens and canning. Plant large, spreading, vigorous, long standing and heavily productive. Leaves very large, thick, medium dark green.

Heavy Pack is a good strain of Viking. Plants are strong and vigorous, with large medium green, slightly crumpled, thick leaves on short stalks. Color intermediate between Nobel and King of Denmark.

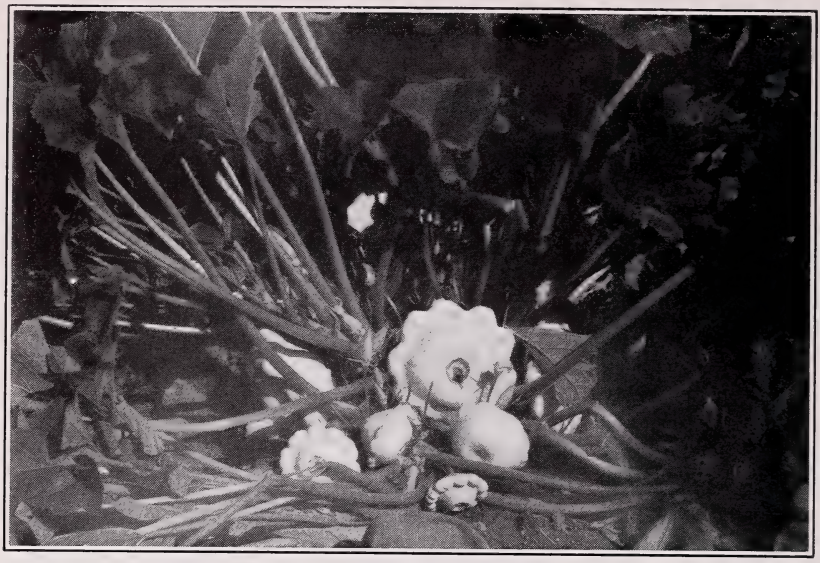
VIRGINIA SAVOY (Blight Resistant), s.s. 39

Bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for mosaic resistance. Upstanding, vigorous plants; seeding rather early; highly desirable for planting in infested soil. Leaves somewhat smoother than other strains of Savoy.

Viroflay, s.s. 45

An old, extremely large, mid-season, vigorous growing variety, with long, broad, pointed, thick, smooth leaves of deep green color. Giant Nobel is now generally preferred in this class.

Tempo is an improved Viroflay: hardy, darker, heavier yielding and a week earlier.



Green Tinted Bush Scallop: a greatly improved Asgrow strain

SQUASH

Cucurbita spp.

Of all the vegetables, squashes exhibit the greatest range in plant and fruit characters and hybridize most readily under average field conditions. Consequently they are given special care and attention at our breeding stations in Colorado, California and Connecticut. Pedigreed lines are established by controlled pollination. Increase blocks are grown in fields well isolated from any kindred variety.

The column of Days indicates the relative time from planting of seed to marketable fruits. The measurements apply to fully grown fruits.

Bush or Summer Varieties

C. pepo

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
Cocozelle, Black	20	4	64
A new Asgrow strain, similar in shape and general character to Long Cocozelle but with deep blackish green exterior; smooth and uniform; much more attractive in appearance by reason of the absence of stripes; very prolific.			
COCOZELLE, LONG	20	4½	65
Of Italian marrow type, increasingly popular with market gardeners and shippers. Fruits 4 lb.; cylindrical, straight, smooth, dark green with lighter green stripes which change to deep yellow at maturity; flesh very firm, greenish white; a very early, prolific variety.			
Cocozelle, Short	12	5	63
A well known variety of Italian origin. Fruits weigh 3-4 lb.; cylindrical, smooth, dark green, with lighter green, changing to golden stripes; flesh greenish white, and of fine flavor.			
EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK	14	3½	50
Introduced by Ferry-Morse Seed Co. All-America Silver Medal for 1938. An attractive, productive strain of Giant Straightneck; though the fruits are somewhat smaller, they are earlier and of bright lemon-yellow color.			

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
EARLY YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK An extensively used summer sort. Plants very prolific. Fruits curved at neck, light yellow at early eating stage, and covered with warts, 3 lb.	10	4	52
English Vegetable Marrow A prolific summer variety. Fruits 4-5 lb.; cylindrical but somewhat larger at blossom end; pale greenish exterior, lighter colored interior. A long vining strain of this variety is also available.	15	4½	56
Giant Summer Crookneck Similar to Early Yellow Summer Crookneck, but larger and later. Fruits weigh 4-5 lb.; neck curved; skin lemon-yellow, warted; flesh thick and yellow.	20	4½	58
GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK Packs for shipping to better advantage than Crookneck. Popular with market gardeners and shippers. Fruits thick-necked, heavily warted, straight lemon-yellow; flesh thick, light yellow.	18	4½	60
GREEN TINTED BUSH SCALLOP, Asgrow strain A superior strain developed by inbreeding and progeny crossing a stock we have used for many years. Plants large and prolific. Fruits uniform in scalloping and in the shade of pale green favored at market; holding this desirable color until long after marketable stage; devoid of knots or warts. Benning's is an older green tinted scallop type, warted and turning yellowish buff at maturity.	3	8	55
Mammoth White Bush Scallop Our special strain of White Bush Scallop, selected for size and uniformity of fruits. Deep, smooth, attractive and evenly scalloped; retain their white color at later stages.	3½	9	56
WHITE BUSH SCALLOP (Patty pan) An old favorite for home and market gardens. Fruits pale green when very young, becoming white as they grow, to 2½ lb.; shaped somewhat like a round pie or patty with scalloped edges.	3	7½	52
Wood's Early Prolific A White Bush Scallop strain. Fruits cream-white only slightly scalloped. Not so uniform in color as the white scallop varieties listed above.	3½	7	52
Yellow Bush Scallop Similar to White Bush Scallop in size and shape of fruits and habit of growth, but deep yellow in color.	3	8	58
Zucchini A well known Italian Marrow type. Fruits 3-4 lb. nearly cylindrical, straight. Color medium green, mottled with cream-gray and lighter green lace pattern and stripes; flesh very firm, and of delicate flavor.	12	4	60
Black Zucchini Developed from Italian Marrow; notably popular in the West and South. Fruits 5-6 lb., cylindrical, long, smooth, dark green-black; flesh greenish white at eating stage and of good flavor.	13	4½	62

SQUASH—Continued Vining or Fall Varieties

C. maxima

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
Banana	20	5	105

Cylindrical and pointed at blossom end, with thin, slate-gray rind. Flesh thick, fine grained, yellowish orange, and of sweet flavor. Seeds brown and highly enameled.

Blue Hubbard	14	9	110

A popular New England type. Superior in edible quality to other Hubbard strains. Fruits large, round, pointed at both ends; slightly ridged, with very hard blue-gray rind; weigh 12-14 lb. Flesh yellow-orange, thick, of fine flavor.

BOSTON MARROW	12	9	97

A very productive variety, extensively used for canning. Resembling Hubbard in size and shape, the fruits weigh 6-8 lb. The deep orange skin is somewhat rough, and quite hard; flesh is yellow, thick, fine grained, moist.

Buttercup	4¼	6½	100

Developed by Prof. A. F. Yeager at North Dakota Agricultural College. Shape similar to that of Turban, 3½ lb. Rind thin and tough, dark green with narrow gray stripes and slight mottling. Orange flesh cooks sweet and dry. A small, thick-fleshed squash of good storage and eating quality.

Delicious, Green	11	8	102

Top-shaped fruits, 7-8 lb. Skin dark green, with light green stripes toward the blossom end; flesh orange, dry, and of good flavor. An excellent keeper.

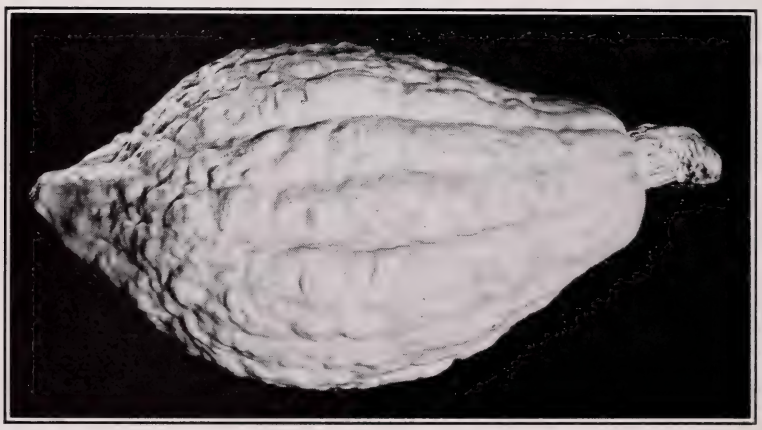
Fordhook *C. pepo*	8	3	62

Fruits tapered toward stem, somewhat ridged, smooth, cream colored; 1½-2 lb.; flesh extremely thick, straw colored, dry and sweet.

A bush strain of this variety is also available.

GOLDEN DELICIOUS MARROW	11	8	100

Originated by Gill Bros. Seed Co. Highly desirable for canning on account of its extremely dry flesh. Fruits top-shaped, about 7 lb. Color bright reddish orange, with deep green tip at blossom end. Flesh thick, medium grained, golden orange, sweet and dry. Excellent also for home use.



Blue Hubbard: a large variety for Winter storage

	Length inches	Diameter inches	Days
Golden Hubbard	11	8	100

Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller, and more prolific. Popular with home and market gardeners and canners. Fruits somewhat pointed at each end, 8-10 lb., moderately warted, orange-red, with faint cream colored stripes toward blossom end; flesh deep orange, dry, and of fine quality; keeps well.

GREEN HUBBARD, IMPROVED	12	9	105

Standard winter sort for home and market gardeners, and for shipping. Fruits 10-12 lb. pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color; rind hard and tough; flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry and sweet.

Mammoth Chili	22	18	100

The giant among squashes. Grown mainly for stock feeding or exhibition purposes. Fruits globular, slightly ribbed, flattened; 60-75 lb.; skin light yellow, mottled with orange, and sometimes slightly netted; flesh solid, yellow-orange, coarse, but of fair quality.

TABLE QUEEN (Des Moines: Acorn) *C. pepo*	6	4½	58

Desirable for home and market garden use, also for shipping. Oval fruits, pointed at the blossom end, ribbed, smooth, thin-shelled, dark green. Flesh light yellow; bakes well with sweet, inviting flavor. An early maturing variety which can also be planted for summer use.

Golden Table Queen is similar except for external color.

Turban	10	8	100

Fruits 9-10 lb., of distinctive shape; cylindrical, flattened, with a prominence set in a depression at the blossom end, "a squash within a squash." Skin orange-red in color, somewhat rough; flesh deep orange, and of good flavor.

Vermont Hubbard	12	8½	105

Originated by the Vermont Experiment Station. Similar in size and shape to Improved Hubbard, but more warted and uniform. Fruits about 10 lb.; dark green in color; shell very hard and strong; flesh exceptionally thick, deep orange, dry, fine grained, and of excellent flavor.

WARTED HUBBARD	13	9½	110

Somewhat larger than Improved Hubbard, and more thickly covered with warts. Fruits about 14 lb., pointed at each end, very dark green; flesh deep orange-yellow, dry, and sweet. A prolific, good keeping sort.

TOBACCO

Nicotiana tabacum

Connecticut Seed Leaf

Grown principally for the manufacture of cigars. Hardy, prolific, and well suited to production in the North and Central States.

Havana

An early variety used largely for cigar wrappers, on account of the thinness and fine quality of the large leaves. Often planted in fields artificially shaded.

White Burley

A prolific sort, with long, broad, attractive leaves; used for fillers and wrappers.

TOMATO

Lycopersicum esculentum

New varieties are being developed at our breeding stations and older varieties improved through individual cultures produced under expert handling. Disease resistance, attractiveness of color, thickness of walls, and heavy cropping qualities have been attained to a high degree. Seed is also available of leading shipping and canning varieties, certified as to purity and freedom from disease by various State Departments of Agriculture.

The number of days indicated represents the time required from setting of plants to produce marketable fruits. It takes 4-5 weeks to produce plants for field setting.

Varieties marked r. are red fruited; y. yellow; p. pink; and s.f. small fruited.

Days

Acme (Early Detroit), p. 80

For home gardens and shipping. Plant heavy and productive. Fruits borne in clusters, purplish pink, smooth, semi-globular, of medium size.

Beefsteak (Crimson Cushion: Red Ponderosa), r. 90

A wilt resistant, large variety, for home and market garden use. Plant open in habit of growth, heavy, rather light green, vigorous. Fruits large, flat, scarlet, rather smooth.

Bonny Best, r. 73

Standard second early variety for market gardeners, shippers and canners. Plant medium, not very hardy. Fruits slightly flattened globe shape, of medium size; smooth, solid, bright scarlet in color, of excellent quality.

BREAK O' DAY, r. 70

Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture in 1930. Has considerable resistance to wilt and nail-head rust. Plant light, of open, spreading habit, with medium foliage; early and very prolific. Fruits medium large, orange-red, uniform, globe-shaped, smooth; walls not as thick as in Marglobe. The yellow cast in color and light vine growth are drawbacks to this variety.

Brimmer, p. 90

An exceptionally large fruited variety for home gardens. Plant large with deep green leaves. Fruits very large, quite uniform, flat, dark pink, coreless and solid; mild in flavor, good for slicing.

CARDINAL, r. 78

A recent Asgrow introduction of outstanding merit for canners and market gardeners. Strong dark green, very prolific plants which retain their foliage through a long bearing season. Large, handsome, semi-globe fruits of rich scarlet with unusually deep interior color; smooth, thick-walled and solid, of excellent color and flavor. Bred to provide an earlier Improved Stone type in the main crop class.

Chalk's Early Jewel, r. 74

A second early sort for home gardeners and truckers, also good for canning in the North. Plant medium, with open growth; prolific. Fruits medium large, smooth, scarlet, flattened globe-shaped. Very similar to Bonny Best.

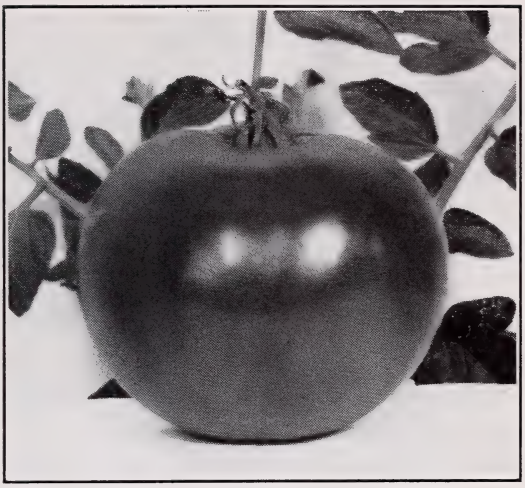
CLARK'S SPECIAL "B," r. 81

Bred and introduced by us in 1922 as a main crop canning variety. Plant vigorous, somewhat open, prolific. Fruits large, deep-flat, bright red, quite free from cracks, solid; interior color deep red; small seed cells. Resembles Indiana Baltimore, but is deeper and somewhat smoother.

CLARK'S SPECIAL "C," r. 87

Also an Asgrow variety; to follow Clark's Special "B" in season. Plant heavy, vigorous and prolific. Fruits very large, deep scarlet-red, flattened globe shape; very smooth and mild. Of late Stone type and uniform.

Indiana Certified Baltimore



Rutgers

Days

Clark's Special Early, r. 72

An Asgrow introduction in 1919. Extensively used both in the North and South for green wrapping and shipping, also good for slicing and canning. Plant of medium growth, open, very prolific. Fruits medium large, globe-shaped, bright scarlet, smooth, solid, with thick walls.

Cleo, r. 84

An Asgrow introduction in 1938, especially adapted for green wrap shipping in the South. Plant vigorous but of open habit, a little taller than Marglobe, and very prolific. Fruits of medium size, smooth, globe-shaped, with small stem; size uniform throughout the season.

COOPER'S SPECIAL, p. 82

A mid-season self-topping sort, used largely for shipping. Plant somewhat short, with heavy leaves. Fruits medium, globe-shaped, crimson-pink; smooth, solid, quite free from cracks; borne in clusters of fives.

Dwarf Champion, p. 86

Desirable where space is limited. Plant of dwarf tree type, with dark green leaves. Fruits medium, smooth, solid, pink in color; globular, flattened.

Dwarf Stone, r. 92

Most widely used of the dwarf varieties. Plant short, compact, with dark foliage. Fruits large, flattened globe, exceptionally attractive bright red in color, and quite solid.

Earliana, r. 66

A standard first-early variety, widely adapted and valuable in areas of shorter season. Plant open, spreading, medium small, with finely cut foliage. Fruits flattened, medium sized, firm, bright red, quite smooth. The Asgrow strain has been bred for thicker, smoother fruits.

Early Baltimore, r. 73

Developed by Prof. W. A. Huelsen, University of Illinois. Plant intermediate, somewhat smaller than Greater Baltimore; leaves finely cut. Fruits oblate, smooth, bright red, solid with small core and shallow pocket at stem. For market gardens and canning. Particularly adapted to Midwestern conditions of heat and dry weather. Shows resistance to Fusarium wilt.

Early Santa Clara, r. 83

An early strain of this standard California canning tomato. Very uniform; fruits large, flat, deep red and meaty; of sub-acid flavor. Highly suitable for the solid pack.

A market gardener's field of Scarlet Dawn on stakes

TOMATO—Continued

Days

Early Shipper, r. (No. 112) 72

Our introduction in 1935. An early variety specially adapted to California growing and shipping. Plant somewhat open, foliage medium, more sturdy than most early sorts, very prolific. Fruits of medium size, bright scarlet-red, smooth, globe-shaped with heavy side walls and small seed cavities. Very free from cracking and puffiness.

Essary, r. 80

Recently developed at the University of Tennessee. Plant somewhat similar to Marglobe, but taller and more vigorous; shows resistance to leaf spot. Fruits medium large, globular, smooth, and of uniform deep color.

GOLDEN DAWN, y. 77

A very handsome new Asgrow introduction, similar in shape to Scarlet Dawn but of attractive golden yellow color. Of mild, sub-acid flavor.

GOLDEN QUEEN, y. 84

The leading large yellow variety. Good for home gardens and for commercial juice. Plant of medium size. Fruits medium large, deep golden yellow; smooth, rather solid, of mild flavor.

Greater Baltimore, r. 82

Mainly a canning variety. Plant large, vigorous, somewhat open. Fruits flat, medium large, deep scarlet, fairly solid and firm.

Grothen's Globe, r. 68

Well adapted to green-wrap shipping; particularly desirable for truckers and shippers in Florida and Texas. Resembles Break o' Day and is similarly disease resistant, but has a positive bright red color. Plants have much heavier foliage, affording better protection from sun-scald. A heavy cropper. Fruits medium large, globular; firm, and solid; interior ripens slowly. Best adapted to sandy loam soils of the lighter type.

Gulf State Market, p. 80

Used widely in the South for shipment to Northern markets. Plant vigorous, rather open, medium height. Fruits medium large, globular, smooth, purplish pink, thick-skinned, very solid and quite free from cracking.

Illinois Baltimore, r. 84

Developed by Prof. W. A. Huelsen for resistance to Fusarium wilt and conditions of drought. Plant vigorous and holds its foliage well. Fruits large, smooth, and somewhat more globe-shaped than Greater Baltimore.

Days

INDIANA CERTIFIED BALTIMORE, r. 79

This earlier, deeper-fruited Asgrow strain is particularly desirable for canners and market gardeners of the East and Midwest; certified free from seed-borne diseases by Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station. Plant large with medium heavy foliage. Fruits large, thick-flat, smooth, deep red, solid and attractive; good for juice as well as regular pack.

Italian Double Plum, s.f. 75

Similar to San Marzano, but more oval in shape.

John Baer, r. 70

An early sort maturing between Earliana and Bonny Best. Excellent for gardeners serving local markets and for canning. Plant of medium height and open growth. Fruits medium size, smooth, semi-globular, attractive deep scarlet, with medium walls and small core. The Asgrow strain is exceptionally early.

JUNE PINK, p. 69

Sometimes called Pink Earliana. The earliest of the pink fruited varieties. Plant is open, spreading, and rather short. Fruits of medium size, flattened, smooth; color purplish pink.

Livingston's Beauty, p. 84

One of the best pink fruited sorts. Plant sturdy, vigorous and prolific. Fruits medium large, deep-flat, smooth, purplish pink, solid, of good quality.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE, p. 82

Originated by Livingston Seed Co. An excellent variety used largely in the South for shipping; also well adapted to greenhouse production. Plant strong and prolific, with heavy foliage; leaves broad, light green. Fruits large, full globe, smooth; purplish rose; ripen evenly; of good quality and inviting flavor.

Louisiana Pink, p. 75

A southern variety. Plant open, with fine cut leaves; strongly wilt resistant. Fruits medium sized, quite smooth, deep-flat, purplish pink.

MARGLOBE r. 77

Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture in 1925, this main crop variety has come into wide use by truckers and shippers, and in some sections by canners. Plant vigorous, with heavy foliage, resistant to Fusarium wilt and nail-head rust; moderately productive. Fruits medium large, nearly globular, deep red, smooth, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections; of fine quality.

CERTIFIED MARGLOBE, r. 78

The Asgrow strain of this well known and widely used variety is distinguished for its freedom from puffiness, increased depth and heavier yield. Plant vigorous, dark green, resistant to Fusarium wilt and nail-head rust, quite productive. Fruits large, nearly round, smooth, bright deep scarlet with solid interior and small seed pockets; flavor mild. Adapted to field and greenhouse production.

Marhio, p. 75

A wilt resistant, pink Marglobe originated by the Ohio Experiment Station. Plant stocky, vigorous, with heavy foliage, prolific; resistant to Fusarium wilt and nail-head rust. Fruits large, thick-walled, globular, rose-pink, quite free from cracks, of high quality. Adapted to greenhouse as well as field culture.

Matchless, r. 83

A reliable mid-season sort, well adapted to canning. Plant heavy in growth, erect, strongly productive. Fruits large, thick-flat, quite smooth, bright cardinal-red.

TOMATO—Continued

Days

MINGOLD, y. 73

Developed at Minnesota Experiment Station. All-America Silver Medal for 1940. An excellent yellow-fruited variety, early and prolific. Fruits medium large, globular, smooth; of mild and pleasant flavor.

Norton, r. 88

A wilt resistant variety, similar to Stone, introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Plant medium heavy and productive. Fruits large, flattened globe-shaped, deep cardinal-red; solid, and of excellent quality.

No. 113, r. 83

A mid-season variety developed at our Pacific Coast breeding station, particularly adapted to California growing conditions. Plant sturdy and very prolific. Fruits semi-globular, solid, smooth, deep scarlet, very free from skin cracks; ripen uniformly red with no hard green core; hold firmness and shape well when canned.

Nystate, r. 68

Developed by the New York Experiment Station from a cross of King Humbert and Ponderosa. Plant medium, vigorous. Fruits of medium size, deep red with medium walls.

Oxheart, p. 90

Plant is open, spreading, only moderately productive. Fruits large, heart-shaped, somewhat rough, pink; very solid, meaty, and of mild flavor.

Pearson, r. 76

Developed at the College of Agriculture, California. A new variety in the main crop class, primarily for canning but also of value as a shipper. Vigorous plants with ample foliage to protect the fruits, which are medium large, semi-globe and of good red color. Its tough skin is of value to both the canner and the shipper in California.

Ponderosa, p. 88

One of the largest varieties in general use for home garden planting. Plant large and spreading, with medium green leaves. Fruits very large, flat, purplish pink, somewhat rough, with tendency to crack, solid, with small seed cells; of inviting flavor.

PRITCHARD (Scarlet Topper), r. 76

Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. All-America Gold Medal 1934. Plant self-topping, resistant to Fusarium wilt and nail-head rust. Fruits globular with thick walls; color light scarlet, not as intense as could be desired. For market gardens, shipping and canning.

Red Cap, r. 72

Developed primarily for canning by the New York Experiment Station from John Baer x Grant. Fruits globular, smooth, uniform, bright red; of small to medium size.

Red Cherry, s.f. 73

Valuable for preserving, and as a novelty. Plant rank in growth. Fruits small, rich scarlet-red, cherry-like; borne in heavy clusters.

Red Pear, s.f. 73

Very similar to Red Cherry, except that fruits are pear-shaped.

Red Plum, s.f. 73

A red fruited sort, resembling a plum in shape and size. Grown as a novelty, and for preserves.

Days

RUTGERS, r. 86

A recent introduction by the New Jersey Experiment Station which has deservedly achieved general popularity. Primarily intended for canning, has also proven a good green-wrap shipper and all-purpose variety of wide adaptation. Bred from Marglobe and J.T.D., it combines the best qualities of both, including Marglobe's resistance to disease and J.T.D.'s habit of ripening from the interior outwards. Plant large with thick stems and vigorous foliage. Fruits globular; bright red, smooth with thick walls and small seed cells.

CERTIFIED RUTGERS, r. 86

Is identical with the foregoing but seed containers bear Experiment Station certification as to trueness to type and freedom from seed-borne diseases.

San Marzano (Improved King Humbert), s.f. 80

A small fruited variety used for canning solid pack and for puree, also for preserves. Plant medium, rather open, very prolific. Fruits largely rectangular, 3½" long x 1½", two-celled, borne in clusters, deep red, with little juice and of very mild flavor. The Asgrow strain is notably thick, uniform and solid.

SCARLET DAWN, r. 70

Developed at the Asgrow Eastern breeding station from a cross of Clark's Early and Marglobe; earlier in season than either parent. All-America Gold Medal for 1935; now fairly established in many sections as the leading early variety for garden, shipping and canning. Plant of medium growth, fairly open, very prolific. Fruits medium large with thick wall structure, globular, smooth, free from flat sides; bright scarlet, ripening well to the stem, exceptionally attractive. Handsome in appearance and very uniform. Adapted to both field and greenhouse production.

Stone, Improved, r. 86

Plant large, dense, very productive. Fruits large, flattened but deep, smooth, attractive scarlet-red of fine flavor. The Asgrow strain ripens evenly and is uniform.

Yellow Cherry, s.f. 73

Fruits are small, round, yellow, with shape and size of a cherry. Grown for preserving and as a novelty.

Yellow Husk (Strawberry), s.f., *Physalis pubescens* 86

Not a tomato, though usually catalogued under that heading. Plant spreading and flat. Fruits plentiful, small, yellow, round, enclosed in a loose papery husk; of delicate flavor. Grown as a novelty, and for preserves.

Yellow Pear, s.f. 73

Very similar to Red Pear, except for color.

Yellow Plum, s.f. 73

A yellow fruited sort, with oval plum-shaped fruit. For preserves.

Yellow Ponderosa, y. 89

A very large, mild flavored sort, desirable for the home garden. Plant large, spreading, strongly resistant to wilt. Fruits very large, flat, somewhat rough, deep yellow; quite solid with small seed cells.

TURNIP

Brassica rapa

The number of days represents the time required from sowing of seed to roots of marketable or storage size, at our Eastern breeding station, Milford, Connecticut. The Asgrow pure bred stocks of the leading varieties are standards of quality.

Varieties marked (w) are white fleshed: those marked (y) are yellow: the tops of those marked (g) are used for "greens."

	Diameter inches	Days
Amber Globe (y) — Principally a stock feed variety; also used for table when young. Tops large, cut leaved. Roots round, large, smooth, globe-shaped, light yellow with green top; flesh yellowish white, of good quality.	6	76
Broccoli Rab (Italian Turnip) (g) — Two types: one annual with spreading root, the other biennial, with long tap root; grown for tops and tender flower shoots used as greens. Plant 18″-22″ tall; strap leaved, medium green. Very quick growing and of value to truck gardens as first early greens for market.		
Cow Horn (Long White) (w) — Tops large, upstanding, with deeply cut leaves. Roots white with light green shoulder, one-third out of ground, 9″-10″ long, tapering, often crooked. A sweet, tender variety for table use and a heavy yielder for stock at full maturity.	2½	70
GOLDEN BALL (y) — An attractive sort for the home garden and for truckers. Tops small, erect, cut leaved. Roots medium sized, round, smooth, yellow; flesh deep yellow, of fine texture and better flavor than others in this group.	3½	65
Pomeranian Globe (Large White: Norfolk) (w) — Planted largely in the South. Tops large, with cut leaves. Roots large, globe-shaped, slightly flattened, 4-8 lb.; white throughout, smooth, firm. A heavy cropper; keeps well, mellowing in storage.	4½	75
Purple Top Milan (w) — An extra early sort for forcing or general use in home and market gardens. Tops small, strap leaved. Roots very flat, white with purple top; flesh clear white, fine grained, sweet and tender.	3½	42
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED (w) — A medium early, very productive variety, used extensively in home and market gardens. Tops medium small, upright and compact. Roots flat, purple-red at the top, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender.	4	46
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (w) — The most popular variety for home and market gardens, and for shipping. Tops dark green, large, erect, cut leaved. Roots large, globe-shaped, very smooth, upper part purple-red, white below; flesh white, sweet, crisp and tender. The Asgrow strain is very uniform and attractive.	4	57
SEVEN TOP (g) — A very hardy sort, grown principally for greens, also for forage. Popular throughout the South. The young shoots are very tender; roots tough and unsuitable for food.		
SHOGOIN (Japanese Foliage) (g) — A popular fast growing variety, for early greens and small roots. Tops 18″-20″ tall, erect, bright green, strap leaved. Roots semi-globular, white throughout, mild and tender.		30

	Diameter inches	Days
Snow Ball (w)	2½	40
An early sort for home and market garden planting. Tops small and erect. Roots medium sized, round, white throughout, crisp, sweet and tender.		
Southern Prize (g)		
Used in the South as a foliage turnip for greens, and the large white roots for stock feed. Similar in growth to Seven Top.		
WHITE EGG (w)	2¼	60
For home gardens and local markets. Tops medium sized, upright, cut leaved. Roots white, egg-shaped, 3″-3½″ long, white throughout; smooth, fine grained, and of fine quality.		
White Flat Dutch (w)	4	46
An early variety for home and market garden planting. Tops small, erect, strap leaved. Roots flat, 1½″ in depth, white throughout; fine grained and sweet.		
White Milan (w)	3½	42
Extremely early; good for forcing, as well as garden culture. Tops small, compact, strap leaved. Roots medium small, very flat, white throughout, sweet and tender.		
YELLOW ABERDEEN, PURPLE TOP (y)	4½	80
Excellent for winter use. Cut leaved, globular, quite smooth, color purple at top, yellow below; flesh firm, light yellow.		
Yellow Globe (y)	4½	80
A good sort for stock feed. Tops large, erect, cut leaved. Roots large, globe-shaped, smooth, pale yellow throughout; flesh firm, and of good quality.		

RUTABAGA: SWEDE TURNIP

Brassica napobrassica

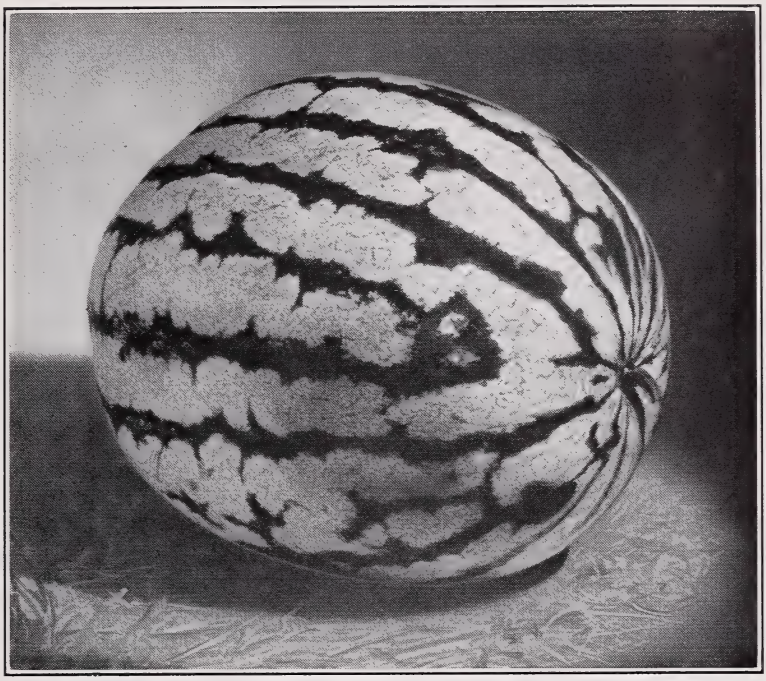
AMERICAN PURPLE TOP	5	90
Also called Long Island Improved. A dependable variety for storage and shipping. Roots large, globular, inclined toward top shape with relatively small neck; yellow with purple top; flesh light yellow, firm, of good texture and quality.		
Bangholm	5	90
Similar to American Purple Top, but having somewhat thicker neck. Roots very large, spherical, yellow, with purple crown, somewhat rough; grow one-half above ground. Flesh light yellow, firm, of good flavor.		
Early Neckless	4½	85
Resembles American Purple Top but with medium top and very small neck. Roots flattened globe in shape, yellow with purple top; flesh yellow, firm and of excellent quality.		
Sweet German (Sweet Russian: White Swede)	5	90
A productive variety grown for table and stock feed. Roots very large, globular, with medium neck, color mainly white, with bronze-green top; flesh white, sweet semi-firm.		
White Rock (Budlong)	4	85
An early, American sort, excellent for table use. Tops small, strap leaved; roots medium sized, nearly round, white with green neck; flesh white, firm, of good flavor and quality.		

WATERMELON

Citrullus vulgaris

In addition to the production of regular stocks definite attention is directed at our Southern breeding grounds to the development of improved strains of important varieties resistant to Fusarium wilt. The number of days represents the time required to produce full-grown fruits in the seed-growing sections.

	Weight pounds	Days
Alabama Sweet, Improved	25	85
For shipping. Fruits large, oblong with rather thin but tough rind; medium green with deeper green mottled stripes. Flesh bright red, fine grained, sweet; seed mottled white.		
Cletex (Spotted Watson)	30	90
Similar in size and shape to Tom Watson but with dark green irregular mottling on lighter green background of rind. Flesh red and sweet, rind tough enough for good shipping. Seed brown.		
Chilean	18	85
A blunt-oval variety of medium size. Outside color medium green with darker green stripes. Rind thin and tough, flesh deep red, medium sweet. There are two strains of this variety: the more common one black seeded, the other white.		
Citron, Green Seeded (Colorado Preserving)	12	95
Used only for preserving: extremely productive. Fruits round with alternate dark and light green striping. Flesh white and solid; seed quite heavy, smooth, glossy green.		
Citron, Red Seeded	10	95
Practically identical with Green Seeded Citron, except slightly smaller and with bright red seed. Used for preserving.		
COLE'S EARLY (Harris' Early)	20	75
A leading early, productive variety for home gardens and local markets; particularly in the North. Fruits medium sized, short, oval, with alternate dark and light green stripes; tender rind. Flesh pink-red; seed black.		
Dixie, Long	25	85
Fruits medium, oblong to long, light green with dark stripes; rind thin but strong. Flesh bright red, seed black. Keeps well.		
DIXIE QUEEN	30	85
A very prolific, shipping type of excellent quality. Fruits oval-round, light green with dark green stripes, weight 30 lb.; rind thin but tough. Flesh bright red, crisp, and quite free from fibre; seed small, white and few. Sometimes incorrectly described as white-seeded Cuban Queen.		
EARLY KANSAS (Indiana Striped: Russian Red-seeded: Kansas Queen)	30	80
Has become very popular in the Midwest. A heavy cropping variety for local markets and shipping. Fruit large, nearly round, bright green with broad, wavy stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, thick, free from stringy heart, of excellent flavor; rind thin and tough; seed brownish red when immature changing to buff when dry.		
Florida Favorite	30	80
Popular in the South with home and market gardeners, and for early shipping to nearby markets. Fruits long, medium large; medium green skin with irregular dark green stripes; rind moderately tough. Flesh deep red, of excellent flavor; seed white.		



Dixie Queen: an attractive shipping variety of excellent quality

	Weight pounds	Days
FLORIDA GIANT (Cannonball)	40	95
Vines vigorous and very productive. Fruits dark green, nearly round; flesh firm and red; of excellent quality. Ships well, though rather large for some markets, and is one of the best all-purpose varieties. Seed mottled dark brown.		
Georgia Rattlesnake (Augusta Rattlesnake)	28	90
Fruits large, elongated, gray-green, with irregular very dark green stripes; rind very tough. Flesh bright pink, seed dull white with black tip.		
Golden Honey (Honey Cream: Golden Sweet)	20	85
Fruits chunky, nearly round, medium sized, light green with mottled darker green stripes; rind brittle. Flesh amber-yellow, seed brown.		
Graystone	35	90
Introduced by H. G. Hastings Co. All-America Silver Medal for 1933. Of Stone Mountain type but with thin, tough, mottled gray-green rind. Flesh crisp, red and exceptionally sweet. Seed white.		
Halbert's Honey	35	82
Similar to Kleckley's Sweet, but somewhat larger; desirable for home and market gardens, but not for shipping. Fruits long, cylindrical, with blunt ends, slightly ridged, dark green, lightly veined; rind very tender. Flesh bright red, and exceptionally sweet; seed white with blackish tip.		
Hawkesbury (Gray Shipper)	35	85
A wilt-resistant shipping variety developed by the Australian Department of Agriculture. Of the Irish Gray type: long and sloping toward either end, light gray with fine veining of green. Flesh dark pink, of good quality. Seed brownish black.		

WATERMELON—Continued

	Weight pounds	Days
Hungarian Honey (Baby Delight)	8	85

Fruits nearly round, medium dark green, mottled and veined with a darker shade; rind thin. Flesh bright red, seed brown.

Irish Gray	30	95

A very good shipper. Hardy and productive. Fruits large, long, smooth, creamy white tinged with green; rind tough and hard. Flesh very bright red, and firm; seed white.

King and Queen (Winter King: Winter Queen)	12	85

Fruits small, nearly round, creamy white with faint irregular pale green stripes; rind tough. Flesh deep red, very firm and of fine quality; seed small and black. Exceptional keeper.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET (Monte Cristo)	30	85

Similar to Wondermelon. An excellent variety for home gardens and local markets. It will not stand shipping long distances. Fruits large, cylindrical, dark bluish green, with thin, tender rind. Flesh bright red, tender and extremely sweet; seed creamy white with traces of brown.

Kleckley No. 6	28	90

A wilt resistant variety of high quality developed by Dr. J. J. Wilson at the Iowa Experiment Station; of the same type as Kleckley's Sweet and with as high a sugar content. Rind thin but tough, flesh free from veins or coarse strings.

KLONDIKE	25	80

Very popular in California and other Western States with home gardeners and for shipping limited distances. In eating quality it has no superior. Fruits oblong, slightly tapering to the blossom end, medium size, with slight ribs; solid dark green; rind medium hard. Flesh bright deep red, very sweet and of fine texture; seed small, black. The old strain of this variety had brown seed.

Klondike R7	25	80

A Fusarium wilt resistant green Klondike type developed at the College of Agriculture, Davis, California, and released in 1936. Vines vigorous and prolific, fruits similar to Klondike but with somewhat tougher, though thin rinds—making for better shipping quality. Flesh bright deep red, of excellent quality. Seed small, varying in color from tan to black.

Striped Klondike	25	80

A shipping and garden variety similar in shape to regular Klondike but with irregular dark green stripes on lighter ground. Fruits oblong, of medium size, rind medium hard. Flesh deepest red known to watermelon; sweet and crisp; seed small, varying in color from white to black. Not quite equal in quality to the original Klondike.

Blue Ribbon is a new development of Striped Klondike type, from the University Farm, Davis, California. Resistant to Fusarium wilt.

Wondermelon: an improved strain of Kleckley's Sweet

	Weight pounds	Days
Leesburg — A wilt resistant variety developed from Kleckley's Sweet by Dr. M. N. Walker of the Florida Experiment Station. Fruits not quite so long as Kleckley's and with blockier ends. Rind a shade lighter in color and much tougher; flesh deep rose-pink; extremely sweet and of fine texture. Seed white.	30	85
Northern Sweet — Adapted to shorter season areas. Fruits small, nearly round, medium green with dark green stripes; rind very thin. Flesh very deep red, crisp, sweet, and of good flavor. Seed light brown with darker edge.	12	75
Peerless (Ice Cream) — Fruits oblong, medium green, with fine veining; rind thin. Flesh bright red, sweet; seed white. For home gardens.	20	85
Schochler — An exceptionally large, main crop, shipping variety, originated in Texas. Fruits very long, large, dark green, with very faint stripes; rind hard and tough. Flesh rich red, coarse grained, of fairly good quality. Seed brown.	45	95
STONE MOUNTAIN, IMPROVED — Introduced by H. G. Hastings Co. A high quality shipping variety, also for garden planting. Fruits very large, oval-round with blunt ends; medium green with indistinct veining, rind thin but fairly tough. Flesh rich scarlet, fine grained and very sweet; seed white with black edge.	35	90
Stone Mountain, Improved No. 5 — A Fusarium wilt resistant strain of this widely used variety developed by the Iowa Experiment Station. Earlier and smaller than the original strain; does not ship so well.	27	80
Sweet Heart — Fruits large, nearly round, gray with fine veining of light green; rind tough and elastic. Flesh pink; seed black.	22	85
Texas Sweet (Paragon) — Fruits large, oblong, medium green, with irregular light gray-green stripes; rind thin but strong. Flesh blood-red, uniform, fine in texture, flavor and quality; seed small, dark brown.	32	92
Thurmond Gray — Similar to Irish Gray but darker and having somewhat larger fruits, this variety has made a strong place for itself among shipping sorts. Highly resistant to disease. Fruits large, uniform, cylindrical, gray-green with faint veining; rind exceptionally tough. Flesh deep red, of good quality, seed brown.	35	95
TOM WATSON, IMPROVED — An important red heart strain of this outstanding shipping melon. Fruits very large, uniform, cylindrical; with deep green, veined, tough and elastic rind. Flesh deep red, firm, somewhat coarse; of good flavor; seed brown.	35	95
WONDERMELON (Improved Kleckley's Sweet) — Excellent for home and market garden, but not adapted to shipping long distances. Fruits large, cylindrical, with slight ribbing, dark glossy green; very attractive, with thin rind. Flesh deep red, juicy and very sweet; seed broad and white.	40	85

HERBS: Aromatic and Medicinal

A—Annual; B—Biennial; P—Perennial

Anise *Pimpinella anisum.* A. Seeds for cakes and cookies; leaves for garnishing. Not to be confused with Florence Fennel (page 47).

Balm (Lemon Balm) *Melissa officinalis.* P. Fragrant lemon-scented leaves.

Borage *Borago officinalis.* A. Fuzzy leaves of cucumber flavor.

Caraway *Carum carvi.* B. Seeds for cakes and condiments.

Coriander *Coriandrum sativum.* A. Seeds for spices and condiments.

Dill *Anethum graveolens.* A. For pickles. See page 45.

Horehound *Marrubium vulgare.* P. Leaves for seasoning. Juice for cough candy.

Hyssop *Hyssopus officinalis.* P. Used in condiments and in eau de cologne.

Lavender *Lavandula spica.* P. Yields oil for perfume. Dried flowers used in sachets.

Rosemary *Rosmarinus officinalis.* P. Leaves for seasonings and perfume manufacture.

Rue *Ruta graveolens.* P. Bitter leaves for seasoning and toilet preparations.

Sage *Salvia officinalis.* P. For seasonings, medicines and soap perfumes.

Summer Savory *Satureia hortensis.* A. Leaves used in salads; dried for soups, etc.

Sweet Basil *Ocimum basilicum.* A. Clove-like flavor for seasoning.

Sweet Fennel *Foeniculum officinale.* A. Stems edible; seeds used in confectionery. Not to be confused with Florence Fennel (page 47).

Sweet Marjoram *Marjorana hortensis.* A. Used in seasonings; yields a fragrant oil.

Thyme *Thymus vulgaris.* P. For seasonings, perfume and in garden borders.

Wormwood *Artemisia absinthium.* P. Of fragrant odor and bitter taste.

FLOWER SEEDS: Nasturtium and Sweet Pea

To meet the requirements of many of our customers who distribute Nasturtiums and Sweet Peas in sizeable quantities in connection with vegetable seeds, we are producing choice mixtures of these items from seed stocks of well-balanced colors made up from named varieties. Our mixtures are unsurpassed in size of flowers and variety of colors.

Our stocks of Nasturtiums include Dwarf Mixed, Tall Mixed, Golden Gleam and Scarlet Gleam.

In Sweet Peas our most popular lines are Early Flowering Spencers, Tall Mixed Spencers and Grandiflora Choice Mixed.

Demonstration and Experimental Plots of Asgrow Lawn Grasses

Asgrow Lawn Grass Seed

In recent years increasing attention has been paid to the study of grasses adapted to North American conditions, particularly those best suited to the development of fine lawns for homes, golf courses and other areas devoted to various games. As a result, it is now possible to establish finely knit turf of great beauty and enduring quality in any of the more temperate areas, while even in the semi-tropic areas of the extreme South grasses are available that will give very satisfactory results.

Asgrow mixtures adapted to local conditions are formulated from selected stocks of high purity and low weed-seed content, of which the following individual grasses are typical.

Kentucky Blue Grass *Poa pratensis* is one of the best grasses for lawns in the temperate areas where growth begins early in the Spring and the color is maintained late in the Fall. It is very aggressive in this climate and thrives on loamy soils which are medium to good in fertility and alkaline to slightly acid in reaction.

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass *Poa trivialis* is excellent on heavy moist soil and is tolerant of shade. This grass replaces to a large extent Kentucky Blue Grass in Asgrow shade mixtures.

Chewing's Fescue *Festuca rubra* is able to give a satisfactory growth on acid soil, on the poorer dry soils and under shady conditions. The plants grow low and are inclined to be bunchy if a dense turf is not maintained.

Colonial Bent *Agrostis tenuis* is aggressive on all but the poorest soils and is a desirable grass for mixtures on acid soils with adequate moisture, as normally occurs in the New England States.

Red Top *Agrostis alba* makes a rapid growth, seldom survives more than two seasons, and for this reason is used as a nurse grass for the permanent grasses, such as Kentucky Blue Grass, Bent and Chewing's Fescue.

Domestic (Italian) Rye Grass *Lolium multiflorum* is most useful for producing a quick green covering on newly seeded areas. It produces a luxuriant growth in three or four weeks in favorable weather, but is short lived, seldom lasting more than one season.

White Dutch Clover *Trifolium repens* has the ability to assimilate nitrogen from the air and in turn some of this nitrogen becomes available to the grass plants. Clover plants of this species, on account of their deeper roots, will remain green in dry weather when most grasses are normally dormant.

Expertly Blended Asgrow Mixtures

The following Asgrow mixtures, attractively packaged in 1-lb., 3-lb. and 5-lb. bags, or in bulk, are distributed through local dealers—

For conditions such as those prevailing in the Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic States: PILGRIM, of exceptional quality for dense, permanent lawns; CLOISTER, a companion blend to Pilgrim, but for shady lawns; GREEN MANTLE, which contains a little clover; and GRO-GREEN, in which the proportion of quicker growing grasses is somewhat increased.

For Midwestern and Inter-mountain States: DE LUXE, blended for lawns of the finest appearance and hard wearing quality, with HERMITAGE as its companion for shady places; GREENBLADE a standard, very high quality mixture, with SHADYLAWN as a companion; QUICKLAWN, blended for quick cover but also contains a considerable proportion of permanent grasses.

The Asgrow Breeding and Development Program

Since it is concerned with the great number of varieties of different species described in this catalogue, the operations of the Program are obviously extensive as well as intensive.

Its first objective is the maintenance of the Asgrow parent stocks. Only by continual breeding and selection have these pedigreed lines been built up. Unrelaxing care is exercised to ensure the standards which planters of Asgrow seeds have come to expect.

Concurrent with this objective is the adaptation of our stocks to different growing areas, and the endeavor to make them resistant to diseases and parasites. Since we have normally but one growing season each year this important work can only be accomplished gradually.

Another objective is the development of entirely new and improved varieties. The better conditions of living to which as a people we have become accustomed, are enhanced in no small measure by the increasingly higher standards, in quality and attractiveness, of our foods. Some of the more recent results of this part of the Asgrow Program have been submitted to the critical trials of impartial judges appointed annually since 1933 by the All-America Council and have achieved the record listed on page 3.

The scope of such a Breeding and Development Program calls first for technical personnel skilled in botany, genetics and pathology, in modern methods of agriculture and in understanding the needs and environmental conditions of our customers. We are fortunate in having associated with us just such a technical staff of experienced men. Extensive and widely diversified acreages are necessary; in all, over 1000 acres are taken up with our breeding and progeny work, the principal areas being shown on page 2.

These locations have been carefully chosen to provide the best available conditions for the work of the Program, including adaptation to particular areas. Thus, for example, our Sweet Corn hybrids for the Midwest are handled at the Indiana station; those for the East at Milford, Conn.

Laboratory Work

Laboratory work is an important supplement to our breeding stations and it receives special attention at Milford, Conn., Milpitas, Calif., and Sheboygan, Wisc., where tests are made both in soil and in germinators. The purity and viability of Asgrow seeds are our continual care and every practicable effort is made accordingly.

Research and Service

Incorporated in the Program are our divisions of Research and Service which, we are glad to believe, have been of considerable help to our customers and others. The facilities of our breeding stations and laboratories are gladly made available for the solution of problems arising in connection with the growing of vegetable crops.

Comprehensive as is the scope of the Asgrow Breeding and Development Program and wide-spread as are its operations, its minute details receive meticulous attention and continuous vigilance. By the extensive and intensive care given to their production

ASGROW SEEDS ARE BRED—NOT JUST GROWN

Asgrow